THE
North-Carolina Standard.
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Editor and Proprietor.
FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1856. No. 55

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum, invariably in advance.*
TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum, invariably in advance.*
All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.

LITERARY BOARD.

Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.

COMMISSIONERS.

Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.
E. Cantwell, City Attorney.

COURTS.

The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.

Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.

The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.

Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.

The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.

The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Brincipal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmingtan, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.

DIRECTORS.

On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.

William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.
1. *John M. Wood, K. N.*, 4. *Samuel P. Benson*,
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.*, 5. *Israel Washburn*,
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.*, 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.
1. *James Pike, K. N.*, 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.*,
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.
1. *James Meacham*, 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.*,
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.
1. *Robert B. Hall, K. N.*, 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.*,
2. *James Buffington, K. N.*, 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.*,
3. *William S. Damrell, K.N.*, 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.*,
4. *Linus B. Comins, K. N.*, 9. *Alexander De Witt, K.N.*,
5. *Anson Burlingame, K.N.*, 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.*,
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.
1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.*,

Connecticut.
1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.*, 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.*,
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.*, 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.
1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner*,
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.*, 18. *Thomas R. Horton*,
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.*, 19. *Jonas A. Hughston*,
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N., 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.*,
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.*,
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.*, 23. *William A. Gilbert*,
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.*, 24. *Amos P. Granger*,
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Edwin B. Morgan*,
10. *Ambrose S. Murray*, 26. *Andrew Oliver*,
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.*, 27. *John M. Parker*,
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.*, 28. *William H. Kelsey*,
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.*, 29. *John Williams, D.*,
14. *Samuel Dickson*, 30. *Benjamin Pringle*,
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.*, 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.*,
16. *George A. Simmons*, 32. Solomon G. Haven, K. N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.
1. *Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N.*, 3. *James Bishop, K. N.*,
2. *George R. Robbins, K. N.*, 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.
1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.*, 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.*,
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.*,
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.*,
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.*,
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.*,
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.*, 19. *John Covode, K. N.*,
8. J Glancey Jones, D., 20. *Jonathan Knight, K. N.*,
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.*, 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.*,
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.*, 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.*,
11. *James H. Campbell, K. N.*, 23. *John Allison, K. N.*,
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.
1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.
1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.
1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S. Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.
1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.
1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.
1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.
1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.
1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.
1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.
1. *Timothy C. Day*, 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.*,
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.*,
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.*, 13. *John Sherman, K. N.*,
4. *Matthias H. Nichols*, 14. *Philemon Bliss*,
5. *Richard Mott*, 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.*,
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.*, 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*,
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.*, 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.*,
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.*, 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.*,
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.*, 19. *Edward Wade*,
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings*,
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.*,

Kentucky.
1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.
1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.
1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.*,
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. ‡H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.*,
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.*, 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.*,
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.*, 10. *Samuel Brenton*,
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.
1. *Ellihu B. Washburne*, 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth*, 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.*, 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.*, 8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.
1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.
1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.
1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.*, 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.*,
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.*, 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.
1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.
1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.
1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.
1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne*,
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.
1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans."
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

Successor to E. L. Harding.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO HAS BEEN FOR MANY years Clerk for E. L. Harding, was, on the 1st day of January 1856, appointed Agent for the "Raleigh Branch," by the same manufacturers with whom Mr. H. was connected while in business in this city. The same style and class of Clothing that have given this house the reputation it now enjoys, will be kept, and the prices will be as uniform, and we hope as satisfactory in every particular.
WM. H. WILLIAMS.

To our Former Patrons.

BEFORE LEAVING THIS CITY FOR OUR NEW home, we take the pleasure of recommending Mr. William H. Williams to your favorable consideration. Mr. W. will have the same facilities for supplying your wants and demands, as have been enjoyed by the undersigned for the last eight years, and will no doubt do so as satisfactorily.
Mr. Williams is fully authorized to settle up our books and accounts. We now, for the last time, say to all indebted us, *that our business must be settled up.* Reasonable time will be allowed delinquents before asking them to settle with our attorneys.
E. L. HARDING.
Feb. 1, 1856. 21—

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one* to *two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition*.
Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.
GEO. T. COOKE & CO.
Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.
☞ Register copy.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

WHAT WOULD A MAN DO WITHOUT A HAT? But is it not better to have a *nice* Hat?
As usual, you can find at No. 8, Fayetteville Street, a most superb assortment of Dress Hats, in Moleskin and Straw; besides a variety of soft Cassimere hats, Ladies' Flats, &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
April 1, 1856. 39—

LAND FOR SALE.—A MOST VALUABLE tract of land is offered for sale by the subscriber, containing eleven hundred acres; one half of which is in its original growth—the remainder is in a high state of cultivation. From one hundred and fifty to two hundred acres is the very best of low grounds, which are well ditched.
This land lies in both the counties of Warren and Franklin. It is only three and a half miles from Shocco Springs, and two miles from Jones' White Sulphur Springs. There is a good dwelling House and out-houses on the plantation.
I will take pleasure in showing the land to any person wishing to purchase. ALLEN YOUNG.
Shocco Springs, March 25, 1856. 37—4m.

AMERICAN PATENT DRYER.—WE HAVE just received a very large supply of the American Dryer, which is far preferable to Litharge and other dryers heretofore used, and much cheaper.
PESCUD & GATLING.

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

One Price Jewelry Store.
MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.,
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.—THE SUBSCRIBERS are expecting to receive this morning their stock of Foreign and American Garden and Grass Seed, which is much larger, and more varied than any previous supply.
They are prepared to execute orders from merchants, in any part of the State, on the most favorable terms, and will allow them the privilege of returning all unsold by the 15th June.
Families wishing seed, will please send their orders while our stock is full. All our seed are warranted fresh and genuine, and among them are some new and splendid varieties
PESCUD & GATLING,
Druggists and Seedsmen,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 3, 1856. 13—
☞ Spirit of the Age and Register copy.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.
Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

DONNANS & JOHNSTON,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.

DONNAN & Co.
General Commission Merchants,
RICHMOND, VA.
June 1 1855. 55—1y.

KOH-I-NOOR.—THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE AUTHORIZED to close out that splendid chewing tobacco, which was invoiced at $5 per lb., at a greatly reduced price—and our customers, who admired it but could not afford to chew it, will please give us a call.
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 13, 1856. 38—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. A. R. BAINES,
Aug. 1—wtf. Sheriff.

ARRESTED AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF PETERSBURG, VA., A NEGRO boy by the name of BILL, belonging to Lemuel Tyce, Esq., and bought by him from Slater & Jones. The owner can obtain said boy by coming or sending, and paying charges.
J. Q. LUFSEY.
Petersburg, July 6, 1855. —

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

PEACE PROCAMATION

THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and patrons, and the public in general, of his return from the Northern Cities, and the arrival of his stock of Spring and Summer goods, embracing Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of French, English, and American manufacture, of every variety of color, quality, and price.

FURNISHING GOODS,

consisting of super Dress Shirts, Silk, Gauze, and Cotton under-shirts; Silk, Linnen and Cotton Drawers; Silk, Cotton, and Thread, white and fancy Half Hose, Gloves of every variety; a large assortment of Collars, new styles; Cravats, Ties, Stocks, plain and fancy, Suspenders, Silk and Linnen Cravats, Silk, Linnen, and Linnen-cambric pocket Handkerchiefs, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. In addition, he is also receiving a large assortment of

SUPERIOR READY MADE CLOTHING,

which, being manufactured under his own supervision and direction, he can confidently recommend to all. To this branch of his business he desires to give more attention than heretofore, and will make regular additions to his already complete stock, as the season advances, and the wants of his patrons may require. All he asks is an examination of his stock before purchasing elsewhere—no charge for looking.
To cash buyers, he offers *great* inducements. He receives regularly, the latest French, English, and American reports of Fashions, retains the services of the most experienced workmen, both in cutting and manufacturing, and guarantees all his work to be equal, if not superior, to any in the State, or out of it, either in quality or price. If this be true, then ENCOURAGE YOUR OWN PEOPLE! Why send your money to the North when your wants can be as well supplied at home? Why break down the working men of your own State, (whose interest should be your interest, as yours is his,) to the building up of your openly avowed enemies? Why banish your Mechanics and Artizans from a home, both of nativity and choice, to climes uncongenial—yea, even to the midst of your enemies?
Ye who have an interest in the welfare of good old North Carolina, think of it; cease this fratricidal policy ere it be too late.
Gentlemen furnishing their own goods may rely upon having the same care and attention as though furnished by myself; but in all cases it is considered a cash transaction. Cutting and repairing done at all times, as usual, *for cash.*

NOTICE IS AGAIN GIVEN TO ALL IN ARREARS for 1855, and previously, their notes and accounts will not remain in my hands after the first of May ensuing; to all of which particular attention is solicited by
ISAAC PROCTER.
Opposite the Post Office.
Raleigh, April 9, 1856. 42—tf.
☞ Star and Age copy 4 times weekly.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—I OFFER for sale that valuable house and lot formerly the residence of Maj. Clarke, opposite State Bank, upon accommodating terms. The house has been repaired, the lot is large and contains a good garden spot, large fruit trees, near the capital and is in an excellent neighborhood. Terms: Bond and security, one, two and three years with interest from day of sale. Apply to
ED. CANTWELL.
Raleigh, April 30, 1856. 43—1m.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—ly.

SIDNEY A. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,
Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.
Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

NOTICE.

BEING ABOUT TO LEAVE THE STATE, I HAVE, for the purpose of collecting what is due me, and of arranging my business, appointed Edward Cantwell, Raleigh, my attorney, trustee, and general agent.
The Oil Mills, Land and Machinery, and my former Residence in this City, heretofore advertised, are still for sale or rent, upon reasonable terms. Persons willing to purchase are invited to call upon my attorney, and examine the property. WM. J. CLARKE.
Ja. 5, 1856. 13—tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. Lewis, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. Peyton King, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

A. M. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.
Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 66—tf.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.
W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.
January 17, 1856. 17—

GRIFFIN BARNES'
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY,
Wood Turning in all its Branches,
Nos. 122 and 37, corner Church and Union Streets,
NORFOLK, VA.
Carpenters and Builders from the Country and neighboring Towns will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all orders received by me will be promptly attended to and neatly executed.
Feb. 27, 1856. 28—6m.

CARROLL HOUSE,
CHESTERVILLE, S. C.
THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house, will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."
He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.
J. L. CARROLL.
Feb. 25, 1856. 29—tf.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON THE 22d ult., a slave named George. He is about twenty years old, dark, five feet seven or eight inches high, with a rough or pimpled face. He was raised by Mrs. E. Hutchins, who resides five or six miles from Raleigh, and still owns his mother. I purchased him last fall from Mr. Jo. Bridgers, of Franklin county, who had owned him about twelve months. It is supposed he has gone to one or the other of the neighborhoods. I will pay Twenty five dollars for his apprehension and confinement in any jail or elsewhere, so that I get him again.
WILLIAM S. LONG.
Tarboro', March 6, 1856. 37—tf.

ARKANSAS, DALLAS COUNTY.

I OFFER FOR SALE 1780 ACRES OF LAND east of and adjoining the Ouachita river, consisting of upland and bottom—the former fair, the latter first rate, producing, under good cultivation, from sixty to eighty bushels of corn per acre, and from twelve hundred to two thousand pounds of cotton—upwards of four hundred acres cleared, with gin-house, orchard and houses for sixty negroes. It is healthy, well watered, and convenient to navigation. It is adapted to stock, being adjacent to forty thousand acres or more of wild or cane land, affording a lasting range for horses, cattle and hogs. In 1844, I bought this tract as the most desirable east of the Ouachita; nor is there any other, on the same side of the river, on which I would live: yet, on inferior land to my upland, there are planters from North Carolina making from six to nine bales to the hand—names can be given, if necessary. My price is $6,000 cash, or on time, with ten per cent. interest. Corn and provender and stock may be purchased with the place.
HAWES H. COLEMAN,
Cachemasso P. O.
Nov. 12, 1855. 4—tf.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The subscriber having sold out her other property with a view of leaving the State, offers for sale, privately, her residence in Oxford, N. C. The dwelling has two rooms below and above stairs, eighteen by twenty feet, an airy passage, two corresponding basement rooms, and is two stories high. The out-houses consist of a large kitchen, smoke-house, dairy, and a very commodious stable, and there are six acres of land in the lot, all under plank enclosure, and one acre substantially paled in for a garden.—All of these buildings and improvements are entirely new, having been completed within the last twelve months, and occupy a most desirable location in the flourishing town of Oxford, and would be the exact thing for a gentleman from down the country desiring a healthy summer residence for his family; and besides the proverbial salubriousness of this region, this particular locality combines extraordinary educational advantages. The Baptist Female College, situated at this place, is one of the largest and most popular institutions of the kind in the State, besides another deservedly popular academy for young ladies; and the North-Carolina Masonic College is now in course of construction in this place, and will go into operation in the next year; besides an academy of high grade for boys, now in most successful operation, under the charge of one of the most popular teachers in the State.
This property will be sold on most accommodating terms as to payment, and for less money than it would cost to rear the buildings. Address Dr. Z. M. Paschall, Oxford, N. C., or Wm. Baskerville, Jr., Lombardy Grove, Mecklenburg Co., Virginia, either of whom are fully authorized to act in the premises.
ELIZA B. ROLFE.
March 16, 1856. 34—tf.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS.—I AM NOW manufacturing at my mills near Raleigh wrapping paper of various kinds and of superior quality, and am prepared to furnish the merchants of North Carolina and adjoining States with such as they may need, at cheaper rates than the same quality can be bought at the North. All orders promptly attended to. Address,
C. W. BENEDICT, Proprietor,
Raleigh, N. C.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR COTTON and linen rags. Large or small quantities taken.
C. W. B.
Raleigh, April 1, 1856. 38—6m.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Person County, on Sunday the 6th instant, a runaway negro who says he is free, but cannot show any evidence of the fact, and that his name is William Mayo, and that he was raised about Greenville, Virginia. Said negro is about twenty-one years old, of a bright ginger-cake color, five feet eight inches high, with small feet and hands; had on, when taken up, white pants, bombazine coat, and a striped cotton vest, all badly worn. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
JOHN C. WILEY, *Jailor.*
Roxboro', Jan. 10, 1856. 20—tf.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.
Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.
Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Ran[illegible] Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, [illegible] McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensb[illegible]ugh; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jam[illegible]own; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wil[illegible]ngton; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER has for sale some eight hundred acres of land, in Wake County, lying near the Central Railroad.—These lands are covered with oak and pine growth, and are suitable for turpentine-getting, for farming, and for a steam saw-mill. It is *all woodland.* There are two settlements on it, with small lots. It is also well watered.
I will sell it on accommodating terms, both as to price and time.
W. G. STRICKLAND.
Nov. 3. 1855. 99—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
Raleigh, February 8, 1856.

AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or produce brought down that Road, intended for transportation over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received by this Company at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in Raleigh (owned jointly by the two Companies) and will be transported thence without delay or extra charge, and goods designed for the western merchants and others along that Road, will likewise be delivered at the same point.
All dues for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods.
Every effort will be made by the officers and agents of the Company to give satisfaction in the transportation of goods and produce.
Owners and shippers of goods are requested to have them distinctly marked, so that their destination may be known.
R. A. HAMILTON, President.
23—tf.

WHY PURCHASE PIANOS FROM IRRESPONSIBLE Traveling Agents, when you can get in Petersburg, the very best quality (not second rate) at prices which will be guarantied to be as low as any at the North or South, from E. P. NASH, Piano Forte Dealer, corner of Sycamore and Bank sts.
Always on hand between 30 and 40 Pianos to select from, nearly all varying in style and finish.
Dec. 15, 1855. 8—

LIVERY STABLE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE PLEASED TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC generally that they have recently bought the *Livery Stables* formerly owned by J. Nixon, Esq., near the Market House, where they will keep on hand well broke and tractable horses, carriages and buggies, with good trusty drivers, for the accommodation of those who may wish to travel. Horses, also, boarded by the day or month. Their prices will be in accordance with the times. All possible pains will be taken to give general satisfaction to those who may patronize their establishment.
L. T. CLAYTON,
I. BECKWITH.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1855. 88—tf.

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDEE
WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.
Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS!
Spring Trade, 1856.

BY RECENT ARRIVALS, WE ARE IN RECEIPT of our SPRING STOCK of AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH and GERMAN FABRICS; and shall continue to receive additional supplies by every Steamer, through one of our firm, who remains North during the season, attending the AUCTION SALES. Our stock being selected with special reference to the wants of the NORTH-CAROLINA MERCHANTS, we feel confident in saying they will find our styles particularly adapted to their sales, and for CHEAPNESS and VARIETY, unsurpassed in any market North or South. Orders promptly attended to.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Importers and Jobbers, 78 and 80, Sycamore St.,
Petersburg, Va.
March 10, 1856. 32—

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. JAMES A. CLOPTON, WHO HAS, FOR a number of years, been successful in curing Cancers, Ulcers, Tumors, Sore Legs, &c., offers to Druggists, Doctors, and Farmers, or any that may be afflicted, every remedy in use, for such diseases. He will give his own remedies, to gether with all other remedies in use, with a correct diagnosis of all such as will yield to treatment, for the small sum of $20. Address,
JAMES A. CLOPTON,
St. Louis, Missouri.
P. S.—Persons purchasing Dr. Clopton's remedies, will not be permitted to give them to others. Remittances of $100 have frequently been made for an ounce box of the ointment.

CERTIFICATES.

WILSON'S DEPOT, South-Side R. R., Va.
DR. CLOPTON—Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that my cancer is entirely well. Your ointment proved invaluable. I used it according to your directions, and soon it took effect, and my cancer was removed; and I am now, to all human appearances, perfectly well. I wish you may meet with great success in your practice.
Yours, very respectfully,
THOMAS HOBBS.
Nottaway Co., Va., Feb. 2, 1855.

Oct. 11, 1855.
DR. CLOPTON—Dear Sir: My wife's breast is about as it was when I wrote to you last. From my description of it to you, you think you have an infallible remedy for it.
Enclosed, I send you a check of $100 on Petersburg bank. Please send me the medicine.
Yours, respectfully,
GEORGE W. REDD.

PINE HALL, N. C., Jan. 15, 1856.
DR. CLOPTON—Dear Sir: I received a letter from you not long since, requesting me to send you the money that I was to give you for curing my daughter Martha. I herein enclose you the half of a hundred dollar bill; and when I hear from you, that you have received this, I will send you the remaining half.
My daughter is improving very much; and we think, and are in great hopes of her final recovery.
As soon as you receive this, write to me.
Yours, very respectfully,
A. W. ROBERTSON.
March 16, 1856. 34—tf.

At this Season of the Year no Medicine is more necessary than Dowden's Virginia Bitters, the Great Southern Tonic.

PREPARED FROM THE PRESCRIPTION OF A celebrated Southern physician. The great tonic and stimulating power of this medicine eradicating all impurities of the system, all who would enjoy health and ward off Diarrhœa, Billious-Yellow Fever, or Fever and Ague, during the coming spring and summer, should use them. To the consumptive, or those so inclined, they are invaluable, increasing the appetite, and imparting new vigor to the constitution. For Dyspepsia, they are a pleasant and never-failing remedy. Thousands have been effectually cured while all other remedies have failed. Price 50 cents. Six bottles $2 50.
For sale by Williams & Haywood and P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C.; Rosser & Rives, Petersburg, and Geo. Dowden, Richmond, Va.
Feb. 22, 1856. —27

GREAT NORTHERN ROUTE!
By the Seaboard Railroad and Bay Steamers!
Via NORFOLK TO BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.
Through from Wilmington, N. C., to New York, in thirty-six hours, without loss of sleep.

THIS ATTRACTIVE ROUTE, DAILY, VIA WELDON, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, and PHILADELPHIA to NEW YORK, has, for the past six years, enjoyed a reputation for ease and comfort not claimed by any other Line between New Orleans and New York.
The Railroad is now officered with gentlemanly Conductors, and the large and commodious Steamers LOUISIANA, Capt. George W. Russell, (1100 tons burthen,) and NORTH CAROLINA, Capt. Cannon, are too well known to the Travelling Public to need further description.

Schedule Between Wilmington and New York:

Leave	Wilmington, N. C., at	6 A. M.
"	Weldon, (160 miles,)	9 P. M.
"	Portsmouth & Norfolk, (80 miles,)	6 P. M.
"	Baltimore, (180 miles,)	9 A. M.
"	Philadelphia, (100 miles,)	2 P. M.
Arrive in New York, (100 miles,)		6 P. M.

☞ Total distance 620 miles in thirty-six hours.
Passengers by this Line enjoy a comfortable night's rest on the Bay Steamers, and are privileged to lay over at night at any point, and resume their trip by daylight.
PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Passengers will have their Baggage CHECKED at WELDON for BALTIMORE.
For further information and Through Tickets, (which are good either by the Bay or the Potomac route,) apply, in Wilmington, at the office of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, or in Weldon, of E. N. Peterson, agent Seaboard route. A. WORRALL, *Sup't.*
May 24, 1856. 54—swlm.

NEW BOOKS.—MARRIED, NOT MATED.
Mimic Life, by Mrs. Ritchie, (Mrs. Mowatt.
Sallad for the Social, by the Author of Sallad for the Solitary.
Ernest Linwood, by Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz.
Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1856.
Rogers' Table Talk.
Gardening for the South.
A Forest Tragedy and other tales, by Grace Greenwood.
Shoepac Recollections, a wayside glimpse of American life.
The Old Dominion, by G. P. R. James.
Travels in the United States and Cuba, by the Hon. Miss Murray.
Italian Sights and Papal Principles seen through American Spectacles by James Jackson Jarves.
Harper's Magazine for June. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

IRVING'S LIFE OF WASHINGTON, VOL. 2, FOR subscribers only, at POMEROY'S.

HIAWATHA, BY LONGFELLOW, PRICE $1. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

MACAULAY'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND, 7 DIFferent editions, and in various styles of binding. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

NEW POEM.—THE ANGEL IN THE HOUSE, 75 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
May 27, 1856. 54—

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—PITT County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1856.—James H. Forbes vs. Joseph C. Bridgers.—Original attachment.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Joseph C. Bridgers, the defendant in this case, is a non-resident of the State, or so absconds or conceals himself that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him; It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North-Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear at the next term of our said Court to be held for the county aforesaid, at the Court House in Greenville, on the first Monday of August next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment final will be rendered against him.
Witness: Henry Sheppard, Clerk of our said Court at office in Greenville, the first Monday of May, A. D. 1856, and in the 80th year of our independence.
H. SHEPPARD, Clerk.
May 27, 1856. 1126—w6w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—PITT County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1856.—Alfred & Noah Forbes, vs. Joseph C. Bridgers.—Original attachment.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Joseph C. Bridgers, the defendant in this case, is a non-resident of the Sate, or so absconds or conceals himself that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him; It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North-Carolina Standard for six successive weeks commanding the said defendant to appear at the next term of our said Court, to be held for the county aforesaid, at the Court House in Greenville, on the first Monday of August next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment final will be rendered against him.
Witness: Henry Sheppard, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Greenville, the first Monday of May, A. D. 1856, and in the 80th year of American independence.
H. SHEPPARD, Clerk.
May 27, 1856. 1126—w6w.

UNIVERSITY.

THE EXAMINATION OF THE STUDENTS OF THE University of North-Carolina, will begin on Monday, the 26th day of May, inst.
Commencement on Thursday, 5th of June.
The Committee of Visitation for 1856, consists of
His Excellency, THOMAS BRAGG,
Governor of the State, and Pres't ex-officio.
Hon. David L. Swain, L. L. D., Pres't of the College.
Wm. J. Alexander,
Wm. H. Battle,
Jas. W. Bryan,
Dan'l W. Courts,
John W. Cunningham,
John R. Donnell,
Wm. A. Graham,
Cushing B. Hassell,
Sam'l P. Hill,
Jas. C. Johnston,
Cadwallader Jones, jr.,
Andrew Joyner,
Matt. E. Manly,
Giles Mebane,
Geo. C. Mendenhall,
John M. Morehead,
Henry Potter,
Walter L. Steele,
Hugh Waddell,
Jonathan Worth,
CHARLES MANLY,
Secretary of the Board of Directors.
Raleigh, May 1, 1856. 47—swtd.

SUNDRIES.

WE HAVE IN STORE, AND WILL SELL AT lowest market rates:—
3000 Sacks Jeffrey & Dacey L. B. Salt,
1000 do G. A. do.
100 bbls. Refined Crushed Sugar.
100 do Coffee do.
50 hf. boxes Loaf do.
200 bags Rio Coffee.
500 boxes Pale Soap.
250 do Brown do.
100 do Chemical Olive Soap.
250 bbls. N. C. Gross Herrings.
250 do Cut do.
[illegible]rooms, baskets, wrapping papers, wine, sugar boxes, [illegible]east powders, olive oil, chocolate, candles, mould, adamantine, and sperm, together with all articles found in a whole[sa]le grocery.
A. M. McPHEETERS & CO.
6 Roanoke Square,
Norfolk, Va.
☞ Particular attention given to sales of flour and N. C. [p]roduce generally. Orders for lime, guano, &c., filled at [lo]west prices.
Dec. 15, 1855. 8—

[A.] M. McPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN
A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORW[AR]DING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wills' Warehouse,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, Dr. N. C. Whitehead, Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. } *Norfolk.*
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1863. 78—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
[W]ill attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, [Jo]hnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found [in] the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. [H]aywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

NOTICE.—ON THURSDAY, THE 29TH OF MAY inst., by virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by [Ja]mes D. Newsom, for certain purposes therein specified, I [sh]all proceed to sell, in the town of Milton, Caswell county, [N]. C., a large lot of cast and wrought iron, mixed metals, [&]c., which belonged to the Milton Cotton Factory, lately [de]stroyed by fire. Also a steam Engine and fixtures, which [do]es not appear to be much damaged. The brick, and every [th]ing of value about the premises, and the lot of land, [co]nsisting of one or more acres, on which the building sta[n]ds. [T]erms, liberal, and made known on the day of sale.
JOHN M. FLEMING, *Trustee.*
May 9, 1856. 49—swtd.
☞ Milton Chronicle copy 3 weeks.

Valuable City Property for Sale.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DEED OF TRUST EXECUted to me by F. W. King, I shall, on Monday of May Court next, sell to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, the House and Lot now occupied by said F. W. King, opposite the residence of H. W Miller, Esq. Terms made known on day of sale.
S. H. ROGERS, *Trustee.*
May 9, 1856. 44—swtd.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Standard.

MESSRS. EDITORS: In the Register of the 28th April I find that its Editor is attempting to make his readers and the public believe that the object of the Know Nothing party is to put down abolitionism, and for this purpose copies into his paper certain remarks said to have been delivered by Gen. Wilson, the late elected abolition-Whig-Know Nothing Senator from Massachusetts to that effect.

In order that so glaring an imposition shall not be practised upon the South—for that was the design of its author, no doubt—I ask Know Nothingism to say what meaneth the following declarations of the aforesaid Wilson, made a short time since in Tremont Temple, Boston, before a large audience that thronged that spacious hall? Warning the anti-slavery men of the country of the dangers, seduction and blandishments of power he boldly said:

"If my voice could be heard by the anti-slavery men of all parties in the nation, I would say to them, resolve it—write it on your door posts—engrave it on the lids of your Bibles—proclaim it at the rising of the sun—at the going down of the same—in the broad light of the moon, and beneath the milder effulgence of lunar light—that the day *any* party, be it Whig, Democrat or American, raises a finger to arrest the anti-slavery movement, or proscribe anti-slavery men, *it shall surely begin to die.*"

Does this look like proscribing abolitionism? Will the Register withhold this declaration from its Southern readers, or will it act patriotically and manly and give it to them in order that they may no longer be betrayed into the embraces of abolitionism? Southern Know Nothings cannot ask more at our hands than an admission that *they* are true to their section of country; but it is greatly to be regretted that their leaders generally act in such a manner as to cast doubt upon the minds of many as to the sincerity of their attachment.

As the talented and patriotic Judge Gholson of the City of Petersburg, who is a Whig, truly remarked, "the Whig party is now disbanded, and many Whigs are heard to declare that they will unite with any party which will put down the Democrats"—showing that no patriotic impulses govern them in their action but undying hatred to that party under whose guidance this nation has grown to be one of the greatest, most prosperous and happy upon the face of the earth. "Let no reflecting man," says this able judge, "act upon any such principle. Whigs have been accustomed to regard the principles of the Democratic party as obnoxious to grave objections; but let them recollect that there may be principles still more objectionable. Whigs of Virginia, before you enlist under the banner of what is called the "American party," be sure that you will not embrace doctrines and principles more dangerous than all the heresies of Democracy."—Here we see one of the purest and ablest men of Virginia, and of the whole country, counselling his Whig friends to be cautious how they embraced Know Nothingism. He, no doubt, had taken a fair and impartial view of it in all its principles, doctrines and usages, and had come to a safe conclusion to have nothing to do with it, but to expose its hideousness and deformity, and to advise his late associates to pursue the same patriotic course. Abolitionism was the producing cause of the Order, and for proof of this fact he points to its paternity.—"Conceived and brought forth in Northern Cities," says the judge, "it cannot be claimed for them that the rights of the South was the producing cause." But, in view of these facts, the late elections at the North, and the resolutions of their meetings and speeches, and the declarations of the leaders of the American party, falsely so called, we see Southern Whig presses and orators denying the affinity between the two *isms*, but that the one is hostile to the other. Know Nothings must *know*—though they profess to know nothing—that the objects and designs of the originators of the Order, are hostile to the Union and the peace and safety of the South; but their oaths forbid them to reveal any of their dark and insidious plots. The bright and the pure minds of the country see these things and are giving warning of the dangers that environ us; but the impure, ignoble and selfish demagogues of the country who have but little to lose and every thing to gain, will continue to use every effort to keep the people in ignorance upon the subject, either by withholding from them these declarations and resolutions of the leaders of the order of the "Sons of the Sires of '76," or swearing lustily that they are *false*; should they be brought to light by men more honest than themselves. Should the truth of the declaration of Senator Wilson, as quoted above, be doubted or disputed by the Know Nothings or any of their editors, I refer them to the remarks of one Charles W. Slack, a representative in the House of the Massachusetts Legislature, delivered on the 12th of April. It may be found at length, says the Washington Union, in the Boston Evening Telegraph of the 16th April. This Slack, who I take to be slack in morals and politics as well as by name, was advocating the removal of Judge Loring, who so faithfully discharged his duties as United States Commissioner last year in the case of the runaway negro Burns, arrested in the infamous city of Boston, a fit abode for such "slack" men as this notorious abolitionist and Know Nothing, who had the audacity and meanness in effect to say, that Judge Loring, in the rendition of Burns to his master, under the obligations of his oath as an officer, was just as criminal as if he had stolen Burns or any other negro from Africa and had sold him to a Southern planter. I will quote his language so that there can be no mistake or misunderstanding about it.—Speaking of the action of Judge Loring, he says:

"In moral philosophy, as in the minds of all just men, there can be *no* distinction between the crime of him who wantonly steals a man from the African coast to make a slave, and he who voluntarily reduces under *any* circumstances a freeman on Massachusetts soil to the same hopeless condition."

This declaration of itself, if any and every thing else was wanting, is sufficient to satisfy any unprejudiced mind that the leaders, in fact the entire party of "Sam" at the North are abolitionists, and are opposed to the Constitution, its guarantees and the laws passed in conformity thereto, for the protection of our rights as equals in the Union. In one sense of the term we are *greatly* their superiors, viz: in our patriotic love and devotion for its continuance and preservation. In another sense we are not their equals, viz: in vileness and hypocrisy, and I sincerely trust we never may be, but how soon we may become so God only knows, if fanaticism, either religious or political, is to take root in the soil of the South. We are tending fast that way, and it only remains for the Democratic party, as a party of principles, to be "read of all men" and the manly and patriotic portion of the late, but now disbanded, great Whig party to prevent it; otherwise we are gone.

PHILO.

For the Standard.

THE NAPO COUNTRY.

A business letter from Mr. WHITE, our Minister resident at Quito, contains the following remarks in relation to attempts to *colonize* the "Napo country," in the republic of Ecuador:

"Within two or three years past, numbers of North American citizens have visited Quito, en route for the "Napo" river, in the "oriental" province of Ecuador, and others have found their way thither through the *passes* in the Peruvian range of the Andes. What is called the "Napo country," in its present unreclaimed state, is an inhospitable region—constituted of either arid pampas, utterly destitute of water, or of almost impenetrable jungles on the rivers. Between Quito and the "Napo," there is no "pass" through the Cordilleras accessible to beasts of burden, unless the *pack-Indians* that are used for the purpose of transporting such luggage, &c., as the adventurous *viajeros* cannot carry on their own backs, are placed in that category.

Superadded to these obstacles in the way of individual enterprize, are the hazards of disease and death, without medical aid, and the perils of the *poisoned arrows* of the cannibal Indians, the venom of whose darts is so subtle, that these merciless archers are sure of their *game* if blood be drawn, whether upon MAN or beast, fowl or serpent—the flesh of *each* and all serving as *food* to appease their momentary hunger, or is "*jerk'd*" for future emergencies.

It is known that for ages anterior to the Spanish conquest, the Aborigines of Ecuador, and of Peru, under the patriarchal despotism of the "INCAS," were subjected to a tyranny over both mind and body, the most obliterative of social and political volition, of any other system of government ever devised by man. And equally crushing were the oppressions, with a far less paternal sway, they suffered under the "civilizing" ordeal through which they were passed by the *Jesuit missionaries*, immediately subsequent to the "conquest." By these transforming processes, the primitive ferocity of these hapless people seems to have been eradicated from their very natures; and we consequently find that most of the Indians of Ecuador, at this day, are remarkably docile and submissive, under the domination of the Spanish Hidalgo race and their hybrid progeny.

Yet, numerous tribes of these primeval sovereigns of the soil, still linger as untutored savages about the head-waters of the Amazon, occasionally committing fearful ravages upon the settlers in the chaparals of the Eastern Province of this republic. And never having passed under the *plastic* hands of either the "Incas" or the "Jesuits," they continue to this day as untamed and as ferocious as beasts of prey, with their carnivorous lust for human flesh still unslaked!"

In view of these facts, therefore, it is apprehended that that particular region is doomed, for the present at least, to as hopeless a desolation as the inexplorable wilds of Africa. And Mr. WHITE, our Minister resident at Quito, would fain counsel those of his countrymen who may imagine that their genius is *cramped* within the ample margin of their own broad republic, to give their spirit of adventure a direction more hopeful of thrift's following enterprize, than that which would lead them into the wilds of the "Napo."

But, peradventure, there may be disciples of Sir Thomas Moore among them, covetous of realizing in their own day and generation a *living* fame as founders of some "model commonwealth" within the realms of "UTOPIA," by whom the Minister resident's advice might be deemed quite gratuitous. To such, it were perhaps hopeless to offer his counsels; but to matter-of-fact adventurers, who go abroad with an honest purpose of *bettering their condition* in the world, he would say in all kindness, that the "NAPO country" is no place for *them*.—Those Americans who migrated thither some two years ago, have found the yield of the "placers" too scanty to *pay*, and their circumstances too straitened to enable them to *colonize* with either profit or safety; and such as survive, are abandoning the enterprise as unfeasible, preferring to take their chance in California, or even Australia.

THE FAME OF WASHINGTON.

As an incident in illustration of the world-wide admiration of the character of the immortal WASHINGTON, and the profound reverence cherished by all civilized people for his memory, we give the following sentiment, drank at an entertainment given by Mr. WHITE, our Minister Resident in Ecuador, at the last anniversary of Washington's birth day, by Dr. RAMON MINO, a distinguished lawyer of Quito:

[TRANSLATION.]

"*The 22d of February:* Among the beneficent purposes of GOD, the 22d of February was signalized as an auspicious era, whence we may date a happier destiny for the human race. On this day a MAN was born whose name was destined to give triumph to liberal institutions in all time. Henceforward we may remain assured, that the world will revert to its primeval chaos ere tyrants can succeed in enslaving the earth. And after all finite existences shall have passed away, Celestial beings will sing hosannas in memory of the nativity and the NAME of GEORGE WASHINGTON."

For the Standard.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I perceive in the last Raleigh Register over the signature of "Bobbing Around" an article in reference to our late Convention, held for the purpose of nominating candidates to represent the Democracy of Wake county in the next Legislature of North Carolina.

The author of this *wonderful* production certainly displays a *vast fund* of wit and learning, as well also as a most *prodigious* faculty for—lying.

"Bobbing Around," Messrs. Editors, is certainly a genius, and destined to become a "*marvellous proper man.*" It is time he should be known. Such *prodigies* as he were not "born to blush unseen" and pass through life unknown and go down to the loathsome grave unhonored and unsung. Therefore, I beg leave, through the columns of the Standard, to offer this my humble tribute to his worth, and I hope it will meet a hearty response in the bosom of every Know Nothing friend of his in the good old North State:

Come heavenly muse, with melodious sound,
And assist me to sing to young "Bobbing Around;"
For young Bobbing Around is a wonderful fellow,
And one of his traits is, he sometimes gets—*mellow:*
Young Bobbing Around is an excellent poet,
And can tell why a sheep don't resemble a *go-at;*
He can also distinguish an ass from a donkey,
As well as the next little chattering monkey.
Young Bobbing Around, I will have you to know,
Is (as well as a poet) a doctor also;
Drugs of every description young Bobbing can mix,
And all sorts of nauseous pills he can fix.
He can bleed you and purge you—can cup you and blister,
Or, if necessary, can give you a—*glister.*
So I'm sure Esculapius with pleasure would own
Young Bobbing Around as his well-beloved son.
Now thirdly, young Bobbing's a Sunday-School teacher,
And can pray, and can sing, and exhort like a preacher;
And Bobbing, no doubt, will be bobbing around
'Ere long, to poor sinners God's word to expound.
For he thinks he has surely of late "*had a call*
To offer free grace and salvation to all."
But now for poor Bobbing—alas his condition!
He will lose his religion—he has turned politician.
Come back, O, I pray you, dear Bobbing come back,
Or soon you will find yourself *out of the track.*
Stick close to your books and your drugs and your pills,
And learn to cure fevers and agues and chills.
Democratic Conventions and Know Nothings too,
Dear Bobbing, are not *proper places for you.*
You have stated already, my dear little son,
In a late Raleigh paper *more stories than one.*
And while I was reading I couldn't help sighing,
With sorrow to think you had so turned to lying.
I love you, dear Bobbing, and pray you come back
To the paths of religion and follow the *track.*
If needs you must write, why Bobbing, forsooth,
Write poetry, son, and stick to the *truth.*
Now, "a hint to the wise is sufficient" for them,
Most respectfully, Bobbing, your dear uncle

"SHEM."

For the Standard.

"NOT RICH."

What a pity! that amid all the boasted intelligence of the nineteenth century, Mammon should hold such universal sway over the mind of man; riches regarded as a test of merit; and a person passed, underrated, and unrespected, because he is—"not rich!"

What a multitude of vices, of infirmities, of deformities does money conceal! while virtue, purity, and loveliness are unappreciated and unnoticed, because their possessor is "*not rich!*"

How often have we seen men esteemed, honored, flattered, fawned upon—aye, *idolized*, when the gold glittered in their coffers; but, when sudden and unexpected reverses of fortune came; when the cloud of adversity obscured their sky; when their earthly possessions passed under the auctioneer's hammer; when, from a state of affluence, ease and luxury, they were reduced to pinching poverity and misery, how often have we seen them deserted by the world; their former friends (?) "pass over to the other side;" "wish them well;" but turn a deaf ear to their petitions for assistance—aye, how often have we seen such unpitied, unbefriended, *despised*, because they are *now* "not rich!"

How often have we seen a youth with matchless form, perfect manners, handsome face, eloquent eye, and with a warm, noble, and generous heart, denied the hand of his fair lady-love, because he is "not rich!"

How often have we seen the culprit, who has committed a deed that causes the human heart to shudder, screened from justice by bribery and corruption; while the innocent man, unable to employ the requisite counsel, is condemned to a life of wretchedness and imprisonment in the dreary darkness of the dungeon, where no sympathising voice can reach his ear; no kind word cheer his sinking spirits; no tear of friendship sparkle in the eye; no sunshine of hope illumine his dark and gloomy abode, because he is "not rich!"

O, treacherous, cold-hearted, money-loving world! How long shall such human depravity be found in our midst? How long shall men bow at the shrine of Mammon? How long shall merit go unrewarded; virtue unappreciated; loveliness unloved; friendship uncultivated; innocence fettered in chains—all because one happens to be—"NOT RICH?"

S. T. W.

Smithfield, N. C., April 12, 1856.

One of the Irish newspapers contains an advertisement announcing as lost, a cloth cloak, belonging to a gentleman lined with blue.

From the Fayetteville Observer.

ROCKINGHAM, 10th May, 1856.

Editors of the Observer: It is evident that the Editor of the Argus alluded to *some body*, when he characterized certain persons who claimed to be old line Whigs, who were endeavoring as such in injure the Know Nothing Party, as "secessionists in 1851, and traitors always." The denunciation is in *general* terms, to be sure; but many persons in this section of country, and in yours too, I learn, have supposed that Mr. Cameron intended to include the undersigned in the category of "traitors" whom he has denounced. The Editor may probably suppose it vanity, when I say that I have never had a doubt that the piece was aimed at me, in part, if not entirely. As I think so, I ask for the use of your columns, for self-vindication, and to let my friends in this county and elsewhere know what position I occupy in regard to the politics of the present day. Outside of this county, it is, I presume, of no consequence what I think on any subject—but in it, I have many friends who have heretofore given me their confidence, and which confidence I have never betrayed, who have a right to know what my opinions are. The reasons for these opinions, I shall probably take another means of giving them.

In 1844 I voted for the first time, and the vote was cast for Gov. Graham against Col. Hoke. Since then, I have steadily voted for the candidates of the Whig Party. I never supported any other candidates, until the last Congressional election, when I gave my aid to Mr. Reid, the candidate of the party to which the Argus now belongs. I have also, as the Editor well knows, been five times a Whig member of the General Assembly from the Whig county of Richmond. As such, I have attempted to discharge, with rational "loyalty," my duty to those who chose me as their representative. I acted always independently, as the Journals will show, and thus I believe secured the confidence of moderate men, both in the Legislature and out of it. At all events, the good people whose agent I was, have more than once expressed their satisfaction of my "loyalty" to their principles and faithfulness to their interests, in a way to make me feel proud of my constituents. They never did regard me as a "traitor," and they do not now. The Argus has no power to make them think thus harshly of me.

"Secessionists in 1851, and traitors always." In 1851, it is well known, I differed from many of those with whom it was my pleasure generally to act, in regard to the nature of our Government. I did not think that the resistance of a State, as such, to the General Government, was of the same character as the resistance of a portion of the people of a State to the authorities of the State. In other words, although I did not go to the extent that many persons did, in my notions of State Rights, I was classed as a "secessionist," and denounced as an enemy to the peace of the Union and the integrity of the Constitution. I denied it. I stated over and over again, that the charge of disunion brought against me, was *false*, by whomsoever made. I say so now. I always was, and am now, as true a friend to the Constitution of the United States, and, therefore, to that Union which it made, as any man can be. But the Argus says I am a "traitor." I scorn the charge, and hurl it in his teeth! "A traitor"! Who is he that dares to apply the word "traitor" to those who are at least his equals? Is he a man who has never changed his principles? Has not the Editor himself opposed Internal Improvements? Did he not take that position before the people of Richmond county in 1852? Did not the Argus Editor get his Southern blood warmed up, when he issued a prospectus to publish a paper in *South Carolina?* Did he not quit the Whig Party, simply *because it did not run a candidate for Congress in a District containing* 3000 *Democratic majority—where but one Whig had ever seriously contested?*

There is but one charge in the characteristic article to which I allude, which is true, and that is that I am opposed to the American Party. There is no doubt of that. I shall not support the nominees of the Party, unless I believe them most likely to defeat the Black Republicans. Then, objectionable as the position of the party is, I would not hesitate to support them. I regard the rights of the South as paramount to every thing else, and I never will support a party which does not, in my opinion, boldly stand up for the guaranties of the Constitution, and thus pledge itself to protect the section in which I live. And yet, I do not claim to be a better friend of the South than many who differ from me. I have not questioned their honesty, and will not do so. I have been and am a believer in that part of the Kansas Nebraska bill which leaves the people free to mould their domestic institutions as may please them; and I announced in the last House of Commons that I would support no man for United States Senator who was opposed to it. I voted for Messrs. Badger and Barringer, who were known to be its friends. The platform (if it has one) of the American Party denounces the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and therefore places the party in opposition to the Kansas bill; for it is well known that the two are incompatible. For that reason, I cannot go for Fillmore and *Donelson*. *I will not denounce President Pierce for signing a bill which removed an odious statute from the books, whereby foul injustice was done to the South.*

I cannot but oppose a party which, though claiming to be *national*, has not a Representative in Congress from the North (no not one—not even the great Fuller,) who preferred the election of Gov. Aiken to Banks the Black Republican. I cannot support a party *whose every Convention in the Northern States* denounced the Kansas bill, and opposed the admission of new States into the Union whose Constitutions tolerate slavery. I cannot aid in the success of a party, at the North, which calls upon me to defend it against the Irish and the Roman Catholics, *while it is warring on my rights.* If they can't let us alone, we, who are not troubled with Foreigners and Romanists, ought to allow them to defend themselves. I cannot support a party which is anti-Romanism in North Carolina, and not anti-Romanism in Virginia, South Carolina and Louisiana. I cannot support a party which joins with Seward and Giddings and Hale (not E. J. & Son) and Greely and Sumner, in denouncing the present patriotic Executive, on account of his "re-opening sectional agitation, by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise." I cannot support a party which in June endorses the Kansas bill and in February denounces it.

I mean to discharge my duty to the country, as an independent freeman, and I shall support the candidates of that party which endorses the Kansas and Nebraska bill and the Fugitive slave law, if such a party can be found, by whatever name it may be called. If the condition of the country was such as it was in 1844, I would vote the Whig ticket, if one was presented. Now, things are changed. The great issue will be between the friends of the Constitution and the advocates of the "higher law." Southern Know Nothings I believe to be good men, but I have no use for Northern ones. (I found them out last Summer, when among them.) My belief is the race will be between the Democratic Party and the Black Republicans, and that the ticket of Fillmore and *Donelson* will not carry three States, and not one which would not otherwise go for the nominees of the Democratic Party. The first object of all Southern men ought to be, to defeat the Seward alliance, at all hazards and sacrifices, and for one I am willing to make them.

Very respectfully,

WALTER L. STEELE.

N. B. I neglected to say that I once belonged to the Know Nothing Party; but when I found (as the Senior Editor of the Observer knows) that Northern and Southern Know Nothings were by no means the same thing in principle, I left it. *I never* DENIED *belonging to them.*

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.—The papers are discussing the probabilities of the nomination of the Cincinnati Convention, and all, of course, assert their preferences. We think FRANKLIN PIERCE is more entitled to it than any man in the world.—Nevertheless, such is the peril of the hour, such the danger to the Constitution and the Union, which can be preserved and secured by the success of the Democratic Party, and by that alone, that every sacrifice is due to patriotism, of personal feelings and partialities and personal claims. The Black Republicans must be defeated, or we proximate the verge of ruin. Would that the whole South could see and act together. But those who have committed themselves to the cause of their country, rejecting all influences that may jeopard Southern Rights, must organize and work, whether they toil for the election of PIERCE, BUCHANAN or DOUGLAS.

Wilmington Commercial.

For the Standard.

LETTER FROM PINEBUR MOCCASIN.
No. 7.

MOCCASINVILLE, N. C., May 20, 1856.

Mr. Printurs of the Standard:

I've bin tryin' for ever so long to write you a letter about the two Know-nuthin' Philadelphy platforms; but so menny little local things has claimed my attenshun that I have kept puttin' it off till now.

I've got both the platforms before me now, and I see they both agree in one article, and that is their belief in a Supreme Bein'. I b'lieve that too, and it's all the wuss for the Know-nuthin's that there is a Supreme Bein'. They profess to have nuthin' but new principles, and I s'pose this *is* a new one to them.

This is the only pint of agreement between the two platforms that I can see. The one of June goes for "an intense American feelin'," but the one of Febuary ses nuthin' about any sich feelin'. The one of June is in favor of an "essenshal modificashun of the naturalizashun laws," and we didn't know whether they wanted to limit the time to 6 weeks or extend it to 600 years; but the one of Febuary takes the old John Adams federal alien law period of 21 years.

In June they was all disgusted with the "wild hunt after offis;" but by Febuary they had got over that, and we hear nuthin' of any squeamishness about their stumachs on that score. Why the Know-nuthin's up here in the mountains had their regular committys in every Capt'n's district last fall to hunt up voters. They jest scoured the country in a "wild hunt" after offis. That "wild hunt" and the scarcity of corn made more poor hosses up here than all the plowin' dun by Know-nuthins.

In June they was down on Roman Catholics like pourin' peas on a dry rawhide; but in Febuary they took Roman Catholics into their convenshun, and didn't say a word agin them in their platform. In June they sed they had ris up on the ruins and in spite of the opposition of all other parties; but in Febuary they say no sich thing. In June they invited furreners to our shores; but in Febuary they turn right round and say they are opposed to furreners comin' over here.

In June they had a 12th secshun that recognized slavery as a part of our sosbal sistem, and the rights of slaveholders as guaranted by our constitushun and laws; but in Febuary they struck that out and inserted a 13th secshun that smells mity strong of abolishunism to Suthern noses. The Northern Know-nuthin' Black Republicans did it in spite of Suthern men; and yet we see Suthern men there submittin' to it; and here in our own State, at the Greensboro' convenshun, we see them endorsin' and reaffirmin' that very 13th secshun, thus lickin' the boots of their Northern marsters, and by their insane hatred to the Dimicratic party givin' up the rights of the South and their own equality in the Union.

Why every Suthern man did not leave the Philadelphy convenshun when that 13th secshun was crammed down their throats by northern abolishunists, can only be accounted for by supposin they too had abolishun tendencies, or else so hated the Dimicratic party or so loved offis and power, that they was willin' to sacrifize their secshunal intrests and the rights guaranteed to them by the constitushun, in order to obtain power and spiles and put down their political opponents. How the Greensboro' convenshun could endorse and reaffirm that secshun I know not, except that its members were bound by their oaths to submit to and ratify whatever their grand council dictated; or else, like that Mr. Horton that made a speech in New York last year, they preferred abolishun doctrines and thought the equality of the South with the North a "outrage to which the North ought not to submit."

By endorsin' this secshun in their fust State convenshun the Know-nuthin' party of North Carolina has leagued itself with Northern abolishunists and made a compact with freesoilism. They have adopted that which northern fanatics forced upon the South at Philadelfy. Why did Suthern men vote unanimously at Philadelfy agin a secshun that is voted for unanimously at Greensboro? What change had cum over the sperits of the dreams of Suthern men? Was there at Greensboro' a local anti-slavery influence that shaped their eends?

What did the repeal of the Missouri compromise do? It simply allowed Southern men to carry their niggers into territory from which they was before excluded by a act of Congress. That is the whole effect of it; and it's passin' strange to me that a Southern man that has any self respect can object to it. But it's not much surprisin' to me that know-nuthins thus act; for men that creep secretly, at dead of nights, into dark holes and take black oaths to surrender up their freedom, must be wantin' in that self respect essenshal to liberty, good government and the rights of freemen.

In June they sed nuthin' about oaths and obligashuns; but in Febuary they say "pledges of honor" may be instituted insted of other obligashuns for fellowship. Now it's my opinion that them's gwine to be mity few and slender pledges, for I don't believe they've got enuff of the raw material among them to make menny, and they stand a poor chance of gittin' more when their present small stock is gone. Men that has sich little self respect as to think their own equality with the North is a outrage to which the North ought'nt to submit, an't likely to add much honesty to their ranks.

The fust platform was bad enuf, but the last one is much wuss; and about next June I reckon they'll make another still wusser. They make their platforms out'n sich mean, rotten stuff that they don't last long.

Yourn till deth,

PINEBUR MOCCASIN.

ELECTORAL VOTE OF THE SEVERAL STATES.—The following exhibits the electoral vote of the several States, distinguishing between the slave and free States:

Virginia,	15	Delaware,	3
North-Carolina,	10	Texas,	4
South-Carolina,	8	Arkansas,	4
Georgia,	10	Florida,	3
Alabama,	9	Maryland,	8
Mississippi,	7	Kentucky,	12
Louisiana,	6	Tennessee,	12
Missouri,	9		
		Total,	120
Maine,	8	New York,	35
New Hampshire,	5	Ohio,	23
Vermont,	5	Indiana,	13
Massachusetts,	13	Illinois,	11
Rhode Island,	4	Michigan,	6
Connecticut,	6	Iowa,	4
New Jersey,	7	Wisconsin,	5
Pennsylvania,	27		
California,	4	Total,	176

We have received, with a request to publish in the Observer and other papers which mentioned the appointment, the following letter:

LAWSONVILLE, ROCKINGHAM Co., N. C.,
May 2, 1856.

To the Editors of the Fayetteville Observer:

DEAR SIRS:—I learn that many papers of the State, yours among others, have published my name, as having been appointed an assistant Elector by the Convention of the American party. I was much surprised when I heard it, and suppose the appointment was made under a misapprehension.—I never was a member of the party and of course do not intend to act.

I have always been a Whig and am still a Whig; and while I greatly admire the character of Mr. Fillmore and believe him to be a sound and safe man, I cannot support the ticket.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,

ROB'T B. WATT.

THE COMMON SCHOOLS OF NORTH CAROLINA.—It appears from the report of the Rev. C. H. Wiley, state superintendent of the common schools of North Carolina, that the common school system in that State has rapidly advanced within a comparatively short time. The report is written with ability, and shows that Mr. Wiley has a largeness of views, and a zeal and energy in the duties of his office which eminently fit him to fill the reponsible posttion he occupies. The statistics which he presents well illustrate the truth of his preliminary remarks, viz: "The progress of general education in North Carolina for the last few years, every thing considered, has been very remarkable, and almost without a parallel." He shows that, while the population of the State has increased but little since 1840, when only 19,493 scholars were found to be attending school, in 1855 the number had increased to 120,000, or more—an increase of nearly six hundred per cent.—This certainly speaks well for North Carolina.

Boston Post.

A CARD.

A few days ago a friend placed in my hands an abolition paper published at Chicago, Illinois, containing a letter purporting to have been written by Archibald Williams, bearing date the 14th of March. This letter, written by one of the leaders of the black republican party in Illinois, I am informed, was addressed to a prominent opponent of the dem. party in the State of Virginia, and at his request, and by him, published in a Virginia paper, although I did not see it until placed in my hands as above stated.

The letter is as follows:

Col. Richardson on Slavery.

QUINCY, (Ill.,) March 14, 1856.

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 8th instant has just reached me. In it you enquire, "Did Col. William A. Richardson, your opponent for Congress in the last contest, state to his constituents that the Kansas-Nebraska bill would have the effect of making those Territories free?" I cannot state that he did in the precise terms of your interrogatory, but he did frequently and emphatically say that the repeal of the Missouri restriction, as he called it, was favorable to freedom; and that it (the restriction) established slavery south of 36 deg. 30 min., and that under the squatter-sovereignty principle the whole of the territory, as well south as north of that line, would be formed into free States. I give in his own words, one of his favorite exclamations: "Never mind—never mind—wait awhile, and you will see before this time next year the people of the Territory will prohibit slavery."

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ARCHIBALD WILLIAMS.

P. S.—Col. Richardson, during the whole of our canvass, indignantly repelled the charge of being in favor of slavery. A. W.

The only notice I desire to take of this letter is to pronounce it so gross a perversion of my position and speeches, then and now, as to amount to a base and infamous lie. My position then was, and now is, that the Kansas-Nebraska act was based upon the true principles of the constitution, in recognising the right of each State and Territory, preparatory to its admission into the Union, to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject to the constitution of the United States, and that I would vote for the admission of each new State, with or without slavery, as its own people should decide; and this principle controlled my action in the support of the Kansas-Nebraska bill.

While it is impossible for me in this card to state all the arguments I used in the canvass for Congress, I do say that any one who pretends that I assumed any position inconsistent with this principle, wilfully lies.

W. A. RICHARDSON.

AGE.—But few men die of age. Almost all die of disappointment, passional, mental, or bodily toil, or accident. The passions kill men sometimes, even suddenly. The common expression, choked with passion, has little exaggeration in it; for even though not suddenly fatal, strong passions shorten life.—Strong bodied men often die young—weak men live longer than the strong, for the strong lose their strength, and the weak have none to use. The latter take care of themselves; the former do not. As it is with the body, so is it with the mind and temper.—The strong are apt to break, or, like the candle, to run; the weak burn out. The inferior animals, which live, in general, temperate lives, have generally their prescribed term of years. The horse lives twenty-five years; the ox fifteen or twenty; the lion about twenty; the dog ten or twelve; the guinea pig six to seven years. These numbers all bear a similar proportion to the time the animals takes to grow to its full size. But man, of all the animals, is the one that seldom comes up to its average. He ought to live a hundred years, according to this physiological law, for five times twenty are one hundred; but instead of that he scarcely reaches, on the average, four times his growing period; the cat six times; and the rabbit even eight times the standard of the measurement. The reason is obvious—man is not only the most irregular, and the most intemperate, but the most laborious and hard worked of all animals; and there is reason to believe, though we cannot tell what an animal secretly feels, that more than any other animal man cherishes wrath to keep it warm, and consumes himself with the fire of his own secret reflections.

VICE PRESIDENCY.—North Carolina has presented the name of James C. Dobbin as a candidate for the Vice Presidency. He is the present Secretary of the Navy; and amid all the storm of abuse that has been heaped upon this administration, not one word has been uttered against him. He has distinguished himself by his untiring zeal in the work of naval reform, and in every measure he was authorized to pursue to increase the efficiency of that right arm of our national defence. The six war steamers authorized to be built by the late Congress will all be completed probably in less than ten months, and will be among the most formidable war vessels afloat. Mr. Dobbin gave close personal attention to the matter, and the result will be an important addition to our naval force. Mr. Dobbin has been emphatically a working member of the cabinet, and enjoys a high reputation for ability. With Buchanan as the candidate for the Presidency it will be the right of the South to name the candidate for Vice President; and we shall cheerfully support such a man as Mr. Dobbin, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Rush, Mr. Cobb, or any other sound national democrat.

Pittsburg Post.

Mr. Crampton, we judge from the tenor of Washington advices, will be sent home not on the ground of the defence or explanations made by Lord Clarendon, but of Mr. Crampton's acknowledged complicity in the enlistment affair, and in regard to which no explanations can or will be made. The British Consuls implicated in the enlistment, it is though, will be allowed to remain on an evidence of a disposition to compromise difficulties.

The Union at Washington, in a very considerate article, says, the evidence is conclusive as to Mr. Crampton's guilt, and it adds the following:

"Whatever course our government may deem it proper to pursue under the circumstances, it is gratifying to know that, as the case now stands, the British government can have no pretext for being offended. It can surely be no cause of hostilities if our government chooses to adhere to its conviction that *the evidence is conclusive as to Mr. Crampton's guilt*; and for that reason, whilst it may accept the disclaimer to any intentional violation of the British government, should determine that *Mr. Crampton's continuance here as a minister would be incompatible with a proper regard for our national self-respect.*"

The Boston Post (Pierce,) dislikes the movements on behalf of Buchanan, Douglas, Hunter, &c., in Virginia, Maryland, Louisiana, Missouri, &c., and says of them:

The safety of the South and the Union have never received a more dangerous blow than would be given by the overthrow of General Pierce by the Cincinnati Convention. The moral effect of turning aside a well tried public servant because he had made his availability questionable by his fidelity to the Constitution, would be truly disastrous, and such an act of treachery by the South, when he had perilled all his hopes of re-election for her protection, would be loathed and despised by every right minded man.

DEATH OF JAS. M. SMITH, ESQ.—Our venerable and esteemed fellow-citizen, JAMES M. SMITH, ESQ., breathed his last at his residence in this place on the evening of the 18th instant, after a lingering illness. Mr. Smith was the first white child born in this State, west of the Blue Ridge, and for more than half a century has been one of the leading business men of Western Carolina. The architect of his own fortunes, by industry, economy, and the strictest integrity, he amassed a princely fortune. He has left to his children not only wealth, but that which is of more worth—a name unsullied by dishonor and untainted by even a breath of suspicion. Peace to his ashes.

Asheville News.

WISE AND PRUDENT.—Two Know Nothing Councils in Samson County have lately dissolved. And now if the late members thereof will help the democratic party to secure the Constitution from the grasp of Black Republicanism, they will deserve well of their country.

Wilmington Commercial.

JOHN CREECH,
GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
39 North Water St., Wilmington, N. C.

WILL PAY DILIGENT ATTENTION TO THE sale of all kinds of produce, avoiding unnecessary charges, and sending prompt returns.

Just received in store, and daily receiving, a large stock of foreign and domestic Liquors, such as Brandies, Rum, Gin, old Monongahela Whiskey and other kinds, both fine and common. Also Coffee, Sugar, Candles, Cigars, Soaps, Oranges, Raisins and Apples always on hand. All articles sold wholesale very cheap for cash. Quick sales and small profits. Remember 39, North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

May 27, 1856. 1126—wly.

FENCING ACADEMY.—FENCING THE BEST Gymnastic Exercise both for men and Youths. The subscriber begs leave to inform the public generally that he has opened his Salle d'Armes for the ensuing season, where he will give instruction in the art of FENCING with the Small Sword, the Sabre, the Bayonet, or Lance. This graceful healthful and useful art has been thoroughly mastered by the subscriber, who was a pupil in one of the celebrated Military Academies in Europe, and he feels confident that those who patronize his Salle d'Armes will always rejoice that they seized the opportunity of becoming acquainted with an accomplishment so elegant, and exercise so conducive to sound and vigorous health, and a means of self-defence so free from the objections urged against other arts practiced with the same view.

Further particulars, as also the best of references, can be obtained by calling at the subscriber's. At the request of the pupils, no spectators shall be admitted during the hours of private instruction.

For Terms, etc., Fayetteville Street, second house from Cabarrus, in the Primrose house.

May 28, 1856. ED. DE REU. 54—pt

WILLIAM A. ALLEN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Practices in the Courts of Wake, Granville, and Franklin. All business confided to him shall have his prompt attention. His Post-office is Rogers' Store, Wake Co. N. C.

May 26, 1856. 54—w&swly.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE W. D. Jones as a condicate for the office of Sheriff of Wake County.

May 27, 1856. 54—td.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IN GRANVILLE.—The Democrats of the County of Granville are requested to meet in Convention on the last Saturday in May, the same being the 31st, in the town of Oxford, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Senate and House of Commons. A full meeting is most desirable in order that there should be free and full expression of the wishes of the party. MANY VOTERS.

May 10, 1856. 50—td.

CONDENSED ENGLISH CHANCERY REPORTS.—REPORTS OF CASES DECIDED IN the High Court of Chancery. Edited by E. D. Ingram, Esq. Vols. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, for sale at $2 per vol. bound in calf, by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, March 1, 1856. 29—

Male Collegiate Institute.
E. W. ADAMS, A. M., Principal,
WITH COMPETENT ASSISTANTS.

THIS INSTITUTION, LOCATED AT STRICKLANDSVILLE, immediately on the Wilmington & Weldon R. R., has been erected for the purpose of promoting the educational interest of the State, and our own County in particular. We have spared neither pains nor expenses in erecting a suitable building for school purposes; having regard, both to the health and convenience of the pupils, as also, to whatever may be conducive to their mental and physical improvement. In fine, we feel assured that but few schools in our State, highly favored as she is, can offer superior inducements to those of the classical and mathematical Seminary of this place. We hope and do expect largely to share the public patronage.

Stricklandsville is one of the healthiest villages in the eastern portion of the State, and presents but few inducements to affect the morals of the pupils. The students will be at liberty to attend either of the Churches in the village or neighborhood.

The Trustees have placed the Seminary under the control of E. W. Adams, A. M., a teacher of much experience and success, who, in addition to his several diplomas, brings from gentlemen of the highest literary standing, in this State and Virginia, the most satisfactory testimonials of thorough qualifications for the discharge of the important duties of his station.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.
One half payable in advance.

Primary English Classes,	$7 00
Mod. Geography, English Grammar, Arithmetic, History and Writing,	15 00
Ancient Languages, Higher Mathematics, &c.,	20 00
Incidental expenses,	50

Students will be charged from the time of entering to the close of the session, and no deduction from the tuition will be made except in case of protracted sickness.

Board can be obtained in the family of the Principal at $44 per session, exclusive of lights, one half payable in advance, the other at the close of the session.

Reports of the department and progress of each student will be furnished his parent or guardian about the middle and close of each session.

The first session will commence 1st Monday in June 1856. For further particulars address the Principal at Stricklandsville, N. C.

M. K. DEVANE, M. D.
Pres't of board of Trustees.

J. M. PETERSON, Sec'y.
Stricklandsville, N. C. 1123—wtAl.

DALLEY'S GENUINE PAIN EXTRACTOR will subdue the pain and inflammation from the severest burns or scalds, in from one to twenty minutes—and that it will heal the wounds without scar; and effectually cure Fever Sores—Piles—Salt Rheum—Inflammatory Rheumatism—Sore and Inflamed Eyes—Cuts—Wounds—Bruises Old and Inveterate Sores—Scald Head—Corns and Bunions—Erysipelas—Sprains—Swellings—Felons—Chilblains—Bites of Insects—Swelled and Broken Breast—Sore Nipples—Eruptions—and all other inflammatory and cutaneous diseases, where the parts affected can be reached.

Don't be incredulous about the many diseases named to be cured by only one thing—but reflect, that the few, but positive properties which the Dally Salve alone contains, and as heretofore enumerated—one to four—can reach not alone the afore-mentioned diseases, but many more not enumerated.

Query.—DO NOT REGULAR DRED PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE CALOMEL INWARDLY FOR SCORES OF DIFFERENT DISEASES!

Each box of GENUINE DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR has upon it a Steel Plate Engraved Label with the signatures of C. V. CLICKENER & CO., proprietors, and HENRY DALLEY, manufacturer. All others are counterfeit. Price 25 cents per box.

☞ All orders should be addressed to C. V. Clickener & Co., 81 Barclay street, New York.

Sold in Raleigh by PESCUD & GATLING, and all Druggists throughout the United States.

April 21, 1856. 44—wly.

CATAWBA COLLEGE, NEWTON, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the first Monday of July and continue twenty weeks.

This institution, established in 1851 by the N. C. Classes of the German Reformed Church, and incorporated in 1852, is situated in the flourishing town of Newton, on the line of the Western N. C. R. R., in the midst of an industrious, thriving and frugal population, and in one of the most healthy portions of the country.

It offers every advantage, both of the College and Academy. Instruction is given in the Preparatory Department in all the common English branches; and in the College Department in all the Collegiate studies with special attention to the higher mathematics and modern languages.

Every effort will be made to give young men a thorough education, to prepare them for business, or for admission to other Colleges.

A new and valuable Philosophical Apparatus has just been obtained, and is in constant use, and more will immediately be added until the College is completely supplied.

This institution was founded in a spirit of benevolence to extend the means of education to those who were debarred from more expensive institutions. Attention is invited to the rates of tuition, viz:

College course, per session,	$14 00
Preparatory, from	8 to 10 00
Business Department,	10 00
Primary, from	5 to 7 00

Boarding, including fuel, rooms, and washing can be had in the best private families for from $1 50 to $2 00 per week.

Rooms can be obtained by those who wish to board themselves or form clubs.

No sectarian influence is exerted, and students are allowed and required to attend church wherever their parents and guardians may request.

The past success of this institution, as well as the high reputation which its teachers have gained, promise a successful future and warrant the trustees in using every effort to promote and extend its usefulness.

April 29, 1856. 1122—w3m.

EMIL ROSENTHAL,

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK AND Baltimore, and added to his already extensive stock, the latest styles of READY MADE CLOTHING, and GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS; including a fine assortment of *Shirts, Cravats, Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters.*

Coats,	from 75 cents	up to	$30 00
Pants,	" 75 "	"	10 00
Vests,	" 75 "	"	8 00

And everything else in proportion. In fine goods, I cannot be beaten as regards quality or price; and all goods are *warranted*. All I ask is a call before purchasing. To country merchants, I am prepared to sell goods at New York wholesale prices. My motto is not to be outdone. New goods received every week.

E. ROSENTHAL.
On Market Square, corner of Wilmington St.

Raleigh, March 25, 1856. 1118—w6m.

NOTICE.—CERTIFICATE, NO. 435 FOR 104 shares of the Bank of the State of North Carolina in the name of the late Mrs. Margaret G. Cotten, having been lost or mislaid, application will be made at the expiration of thirty days from this date, to the President and Directors of said Bank for a re-issue of said Certificate.

F. R. COTTEN, Ex'r.

May 16th, 1856. 1135—w4w.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1856.

Special Notice.

The STANDARD *is conducted strictly upon the* CASH *system. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. Subscribers will be notified,* FOUR WEEKS *before their time is out, by a* CROSS MARK *on their papers; and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This is a rule from which there will be no departure. Watch for the cross mark, and renew your subscription.*

Weekly Standard $2 per annum, in advance.
Semi-Weekly Standard $4 per annum. do.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET!

FOR GOVERNOR:
THOMAS BRAGG,
OF NORTHAMPTON.

ELECTORS
FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large:
HENRY M. SHAW, OF CURRITUCK,
SAMUEL P. HILL, OF CASWELL.

Districts:
1st District, WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
4th, " GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,
5th, " S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
7th, " R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg.
8th, " W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

FOR THE SENATE:
GASTON H. WILDER.

FOR THE COMMONS:
NATHANIEL G. RAND,
AUGUSTUS M. LEWIS,
MOSES A. BLEDSOE.

FOR SHERIFF:
WILLIAM H. HIGH.

STANDARD FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The Weekly Standard will be furnished during the campaign at the following rates: For six months, one copy, one dollar; five copies, four dollars; six copies, five dollars; ten copies, eight dollars; twelve copies, ten dollars;—cash in advance.

We respectfully solicit subscriptions.

THE CANVASS FOR GOVERNOR.

Mr. Gilmer will address the people at the following times and places:

Halifax, Saturday, June 7th,
Jackson, Northampton, Monday, the 9th,
Murfreesboro', Hertford, Tuesday, 10th,
Gatesville, Gates, Wednesday, the 11th,
Hertford, Perquimans, Thursday, the 12th,
E. City, Pasquotank, Friday, the 13th,
Old Trap, Camden, Saturday, the 14th,
Edenton, Chowan, Monday, the 16th,
Plymouth, Washington, Tuesday, 17th,
Windsor, Bertie, Wednesday, the 18th.

Gov. Bragg will meet Mr. Gilmer at the above times and places.

The Cincinnati Convention.

The Democratic National Convention will assemble at Cincinnati, Ohio, on Monday next, the 2d of June.

The following is a list of the delegates from North Carolina:

From the State at large: William S. Ashe, of New Hanover; W. W. Avery, of Burke; R. R. Heath, of Chowan; and Bedford Brown, of Caswell.

1st District—Thomas J. Person, of Northampton, and Josiah T. Granberry, of Perquimans.

2d District—Milton Selby, of Hyde, and John A. Averitt, of Onslow.

3d District—T. D. McDowell, of Bladen, and W. J. Yates, of Cumberland.

4th District—Francis A. Thornton, of Warren, and Henry G. Williams, of Nash.

5th District—John Morrison, of Moore, and P. A. Holt, of Alamance.

6th District—A. J. Stafford, of Forsyth, and J. W. Neal, of Rockingham.

7th District—P. C. Caldwell, of Mecklenburg, and William Sloan, of Gaston.

8th District—James B. Gordon, of Wilkes, and C. Leventhorpe, of Rutherford.

NEW PATENT PLOW.—Mr. Wm. E. Wyche, of Granville county, N. C., has recently patented a new plow, specimens of which are for inspection at the Market House in this City. Instead of a moldboard this plow has two or more blades, set either horizontally or vertically, for pulverizing the soil. Mr. Wyche claims that this plow will pulverize the soil, at the same time depositing it in the furrow made, instead of turning it over in clods and turfs. The plow is light and easily drawn; and though the contrivance is very simple, it appears to us that it will answer well the purposes for which it was designed. The discretionary committee, at our last State Fair, awarded Mr. Wyche a premium of twenty dollars for the best plowing. We make this statement now with the more satisfaction because his plow was overlooked by us and our reporters during the Fair; and because, by some means, this premium was not mentioned in the published list of awards.

We trust this plow will answer the expectations of its inventor. He informs us that he has tried it thoroughly, and that it works well. It is a neat, light and cheap plow, and, if found to perform well, will certainly be generally introduced. Mr. W's patent bears date, Feb. 26, 1856.

ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON.—A friend in Edgecombe calls upon us to do a simple act of justice to one of the old domestics of Gen. Jackson, to-wit, Andrew Jackson Donelson. We respond most cheerfully to the call. It will be recollected that "Andy" stated in his Baltimore speech, that the Democratic party "left him." Our correspondent suggests that the Major told the truth,—the Democratic party indeed "left him"—*without an office!* That was cruel; but the Major is likely to remain thus "left."

"'Tis true—'tis pitiful, 'tis wondrous pitiful."

THE SUPREME COURT,

Will commence its Summer Term in this City on the second Monday in June. Causes will be called as follows:

June 12,	those from the	1st Circuit.
" 16,	" "	5th "
" 23,	" "	2d "
" 30,	" "	3d "
July 7,	" "	4th "
" 14,	" "	6th and 7th Circuits.

Orange County.

We made a brief visit to Orange County during the present week, it being the week of County Court. Leaving here at half past nine in the morning, we reached Hillsborough about twelve o'clock, and took lodgings with Maj. Howerton, of the Union Hotel. The Major is polite and attentive to his numerous guests, and keeps an excellent house.

The Central Railroad appears to be well managed, and is in good condition. Judging from appearances, the town of Hillsborough has not been much improved by the Railroad; yet we do not doubt that the Road has been and will be of benefit to it in many respects. But little change has taken place in the appearance of the town during the last twenty years.

On Tuesday a large and enthusiastic Democratic meeting was held, that long-tried and sterling republican, Gen. Joseph Allison, in the Chair, and W. H. Bailey, Esq., acting as Secretary. Mr. Bailey spoke briefly but in an able and effective manner; but the speech of the occasion was delivered by Sidney Smith, Esq., who more than sustained his high reputation as a champion of popular rights and expounder of Democratic principles. We heard his effort referred to by many in terms of warm commendation, and we learn that it produced a decided effect. We are gratified to see such young men as Bailey and Smith taking an active part in behalf of Democratic principles, and we feel sure that their efforts in the cause will be productive of good results. The meeting was called for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Legislature, but, for good reasons, and such as were entirely satisfactory to the delegates present, action in this respect was postponed until June Superior Court. We are assured that a ticket will then be brought out which will carry the County. The K. N's of the County are depressed, and generally in a bad way. We learn that they had a very small meeting on Tuesday night, called to counteract as far as possible the effects of Mr. Smith's speech and of the Democratic meeting held that day. Some of the most influential Whigs in the County are opposed to them, and will most probably vote for Bragg and for the Democratic candidate for President. We could mention names if we thought proper to do so—shining lights that have long moved in front of the old Whig party of the County, and some of whom have attracted the attention and respect of the Whig party of the whole country.

The Democrats of Orange were never so strong in numbers, so enthusiastic, and so confident of success as they are at this time. Let them bring out their best men for the Legislature, and a brilliant victory will crown their exertions.

We saw one or two good fields of wheat, but we heard fears expressed among the farmers from all parts of the County of a short crop. Owing to the severity of the winter the stand of wheat is not good, and the fly has injured the crop seriously.—Corn and spring oats look well, and give promise of an abundant yield. Rain is much needed in some portions of the County.

Law News.

Nothing was done at Smithfield this week in the County Court, in consequence of the small pox.—The disease is rapidly disappearing. We learn that the members of the bar were nearly all in attendance.

No. 1 of Mr. Jones' 3d volume of N. C. Supreme Court Reports, is just out from the press of J. J. Bruner, Salisbury. We are indebted to the attention of Mr. Bruner for a copy. It is a well printed and highly interesting number. It contains the decisions of December term, 1855. There were seventy-five appeals taken. In forty-one of these the Court reverses the opinions of the Superior Court Judges.

We note among other points decided that one may recover damages for an assault and battery, although the fighting was by consent.

The first case under the lien law decides that the mechanic's lien for repairs to steamers, &c., attaches to the vessel, although the person in possession and ordering the repairs, is not in fact the owner. [We trust the time is not far distant when the Legislature will extend the provisions of the act, so as to secure mechanic's wages as far as practicable by creating a lien on work done, such as dwelling houses, mills, machinery, &c. We shall hereafter recur to this subject.]

An action of deceit will not lie for false and fraudulent representation, if the buyer by reasonable diligence could have informed himself of the truth of the matter; nor where the seller does not disclose representations of the unsoundness of an article which he believes to be untrue.

Infants are liable for necessaries furnished them, and the same rule applies to lunatics.

The Legislature have no power, after selling a tract of land and collecting the money, to grant the same land to another person.

Insanity caused by drunkenness, to excuse the guilt of murder, must exist at the time of the homicide. No presumption of its existence arises from antecedent fits, which have been cured.

Deeds for slaves are to be proved and registered; and if the unregistered deed for slaves is lost, parol evidence of it cannot be given.

Citizens of other States may sue and be sued in our Courts.

Franklin County.

The Democrats of Franklin held a Convention on the 24th instant, to nominate candidates for the Legislature. We learn that the Convention was a large one, and that much enthusiasm and entire harmony prevailed. The Democrats of Franklin have, now and then, permitted themselves to be defeated and their vote reduced, by dissensions among themselves; but the unity and enthusiasm now existing in their ranks give the amplest assurance that for the future they will prevail over all combinations, and add to their strength for Governor and President.

The following gentlemen were unanimously nominated: For the Senate, Philemon B. Hawkins; for the House of Commons, Dr. L. A. Jeffreys; for Sheriff, Washington Harriss. No stronger ticket could have been presented. They are all worthy and sensible men; and their election, which may be set down as a fixed fact, will reflect credit upon the county.

ACCIDENT.—The cars of a gravel train, on the N. C. Railroad, were thrown from the track, near this place, on Wednesday last, and four negroes were injured. One has a broken leg, another one broken rib or more, another a dislocated shoulder, and the fourth a flesh wound on the thigh. Some obstruction on the road, supposed to have been placed there by some scoundrel, threw the cars from the track, on an embankment. The train was going backwards at the time, and several cars were rolled down the embankment. There were about twelve negroes on the cars, but only four were hurt.

We learn that the mail train, on the morning of the same day, encountered an obstruction about the same place. A rail was laid across the track, but the plow threw it off without its causing any damage.

For the Standard.

The Military Visit to Wilmington.

The following is condensed from a lengthy account by our reporter, of the visit of the Oak-City Guards to Wilmington last week. We would cheerfully make room for the full particulars, if we could consistently with our obligations to our numerous correspondents and to our subscribers. We shall probably recur to the subject again.

The visit of the Oak-City Guards to Wilmington, to participate in the celebration of the fourth anniversary of the Wilmington Light Infantry, and of the eighty-first anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, will long be remembered by that corps as one of the most pleasing kind.—It will remain a green spot on memory's waste, to which the mind will revert for ease and upon which the heart can repose with pleasure. The space allotted to a recital of the incidents of that visit is so meagre, that a bare allusion to the most prominent of them must suffice. [The reporter here sinks his individuality and takes his place in the ranks of the corps.]

The excitement occasioned by our departure from Raleigh could be exceeded only by that which would naturally be manifested, if, instead of setting out for a friendly visit, we had began our march towards a deadly foe. The city was astir betimes, and the eager gaze of friends but plainly told their deep anxiety for the happiness and safety of their corps. Before leaving the Armory we were appropriately addressed by A. M. Lewis, Esq., who has always evinced the most lively interest in our volunteer Companies, and immediately we were joined by our comrades in arms, the Independent Guards, Capt. J. Q. DeCarteret, who turned out in goodly numbers and courteously escorted us to the cars. Here the most friendly greetings were interchanged between the Companies, through their respective commanders; and after a short delay we were comfortably seated in the cars. "All aboard!" is heard. Three hearty cheers for the Independent Guards—responded to by a crashing roar of musketry, and amid the general joy and enthusiasm, we are *away!* with a shriek and a roar and rattle from the town!

Who will describe our flight along the road—our swelling hearts, our bright anticipations! Fifty uncaged birds, many of us let loose upon the world for the first time! Not I. Let us on, then! The way stations are passed in quick succession, 'mid the cheers of the wondering throng, and Goldsborough is reached; but, after a short repast, she gains distance fast, to the tune of—"Hard times come again no more."

About thirty miles from Wilmington we are met by the Committee of Reception of the Light Infantry, consisting of Col. Jno. L. Cantwell, Lieuts. Erambert and London, and Corporal Campbell, of whom we shall have more to say hereafter. In forty-five minutes the flight of rockets announces our arrival, and a *Wilmington cheer* welcomes the Oak City Guards.

It is about dark and we are conducted to Brown's spacious Railroad dining saloon, where we are regaled with a substantial supper; and immediately afterwards take up the line of march for the Armory of the Light Infantry. Here we are introduced to *the* Corps—the *hearts* Corps of Wilmington, for the first time. If this body of men be not of the *heart* of Wilmington—of what rich material is not that heart composed! Nay, they are the *soul* of Wilmington—as *great* a soul as ever inhabited this mundane sphere. It is not *my* purpose to attempt a just conception of them, for I should surely fail. Suffice it to say, they are a *glorious set of fellows,* whose images are eternally engraven on the hearts of the Oak City Guards. *The products of North-Carolina are other than tar, pitch and turpentine!* But time and space grow short. We are soon billetted off amongst these *men*, who are not content formally to take us to rooms at an hotel, but to their *own homes*, where we are soon as much at home as they.

And here the reporter must cease to follow his comrades for the night. He could tell much of their visits and their parties—of their frollic's of various kinds; of the scenes at the Harnett Club and elsewhere. But he forbears.

SECOND DAY—THE TWENTIETH.

The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry having arrived on the steamer Flora McDonald, during the night, at an early hour this morning the Wilmington Companies, four in number, and the Oak City Guards, proceeded to escort that veteran corps to the reception ground, returning in the following order:

First came the Cornet Band discoursing most delightful music, then the Wilmington Light Infantry, then the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry with music, followed by the Oak City Guards of Raleigh, these by the German Volunteers, the Rifle Cadets, and the Wilmington Pioneer Cadets.

Arriving on Market Street, opposite the *Herald* office, we came to a halt, and Jno. A. Baker, Esq., of Wilmington welcomed the military visitors in a graceful and happy speech, most appropriate to the occasion, and filled with well-timed allusions. He was replied to in a very happy manner by Capt. Harrison, of the Oak City Guards, and Orderly Sergeant Robinson, of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry; after which the companies paraded, and finally broke up for breakfast exercises.

The events of this morning and of the succeeding days, have been faithfully recorded by the Wilmington journals; and our space will admit of no recapitulation. "Woman, music and flowers, the trio of loveliness and sweetness," were in rich profusion.—A more glittering array of beauty was never witnessed in any city of equal dimensions. It can be compared to nothing, save the open-heartedness of the Wilmington men—and that is above all praise.

But our remaining space will hardly suffice for an allusion to the various corps on parade this morning, and we must cut short all else. First in the battalion, and first in our heart and mind, is the Wilmington Light Infantry. They are a splendid set of men; beautifully uniformed in light green, neatly trimmed, with cap and plume. Like our own corps they are all young men and also young soldiers.—But the precision of their movements shows an old familiarity with military science, and gives evidence of superior military training. They numbered over fifty, and made an appearance second to none on parade, and are, in short, an ornament and a credit to their city. Their officers are as follows:

OFFICERS OF THE WILMINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY:
Commissioned Officers.
Col. John L. Cantwell.
1st Lieut. W. L. DeRosset,
2d " L. B. Erambert,
3d " Jno. R. London.
Non-Commissioned Officers.
Ensign, David G. White.
1st Sargt. W. H. Shaw,
2d " C. D. Myers,
3d " E. R. Egan,
4th " Vacant by death of incumbent.
1st Corporal, J. R. Latta,
2d " W. W. Campbell,
3d " Jos. H. Wright,
4th " J. R. Utley
VIVANDIERE, MISS DORA BROWN,
(Daughter of R. F. Brown, Esq.)

—As *great* a set of officers, and as big-hearted a set men as ever lived. But of the sweet little Dora Brown—the beautiful "child of the regiment"—what shall we say? Gaily bedecked in the bright colors of her corps, her tiny flag, her sparkling eyes, her merry laugh, her sprightly step—*her self*—are seen and heard on every hand—the admiration and delight of all. She is a true type of the Sweet Witches of the Cape Fear. We must reluctantly leave her, but we cannot forget her.

Of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry we will say in the language of the Herald (which we fully indorse) that it is the oldest company in the country, with one exception, and its members seem determined to keep up the spirit as well as the organization of the corps, as pure and as perfect as when they succeeded those gallant spirits who preceded them. They made a very fine display; uniform, blue cloth coat, with silver buttons, white pantaloons, neat caps with plumes white tipped with red. Their officers, by special enactment of the Legislature, rank as follows: The Captain, Draughon, as Major; the Lieutenants, Huske, McGilvery, Vann and Fritzell, as Captains. It is but meager praise to say, that this company, numbering fifty-five on this occasions, delighted all those familiar with military tactics, by the perfect manner in which they went through the various evolutions of the drill.

The German Volunteers, the names of whose officers we have unfortunately misplaced, are also a splendid body of men, and are remarkably well drilled. Their uniform is in excellent taste, and, with their fine brass band, they add much to the military reputation of Wilmington.

The Rifle Cadets have unquestionably the handsomest uniform we ever saw—grey trimmed with black. It is neat to a fault; and the training of the corps is a credit to their military instruction and an honor to themselves and their city.

So, too, of the Pioneer Cadets, who bid fair to excel their more advanced competitors.

Of the Wilmington Cornet Band we will briefly say, it is composed of some fourteen *gentlemen* and *musicians*. We have rarely had the pleasure of listening to finer music, and we cheerfully recommend them to the people of our State. North-Carolina has now a *Cornet Band*.

The target exercise were spirited and good on all hands. We know the Wilmington Light Infantry did not desire to snatch from their guests the prize of the day, and therefore, the contest was between the invited guests. And although the Raleigh Company were vanquished by their Fayetteville comrades, they are not subdued, but will yet give them another trial.

The presentation of the prizes; the subsequent capital dinner—the speeches, toasts, songs and general mirth of the occasion; the turnout next morning; the delightful trip to Smithville and Fort Caswell; the good cheer on board the Spray; the return at night; the parades and the visits to Mayor Parsley's, Richd. R. Morris and R. F. Brown, Esqs', and the welcome and good cheer of these hospitable, patriotic gentlemen; the preparation for and the departure from the depot—all these we cannot do more than mention. They have all more or less been chronicled by the press, and they are *all* deeply impressed upon *our* hearts. We must take leave of Wilmington and her hospitable and spirited people with regret. It will be long before they will cease to have a place in our warmest affections, and

"When death's dark stream we ferry o'er,
A time that surely shall come,
In heaven itself we'll ask no more
Than—such another welcome."

Of the individual attentions of the citizens generally much could be said, but nothing that would realize for our readers a just conception of them. The reporter is deeply indebted to several, but particularly so to two or three, whom he would mention but for the fear of being invidious.

Finally we took leave of our Wilmington friends, on Thursday evening, the 22d inst., after some three days sojourn amongst them. We were accompanied by Col. Cantwell,* Geo. O. Van Amringe, Wm. A. Lord, and, last though not least, Jno. C. McIlhenny, Esqs. We mention these gentlemen's names for a reason which will soon become apparent. They had been unremitting in their attentions to our corps, and had determined to be with us to the last. It was urged upon them to go forward with us to Raleigh. This they could not do; but they were persuaded to accompany us to Goldsborough, at which place we were to stay overnight,—they to take the down train at one o'clock, a. m. It was mischievously resolved, however, amongst some few of our lads that they *should* go through to Raleigh, and it was determined to get them into a "state of sweet obliviousness," and keep them so till they reached Raleigh. Now, I don't defend this course, nor will I affirm that our Wilmington friends were aware of the design. After supper the game was commenced, and the victims seemed to be doomed. Our men became scattered in all directions. But in about an hour the drums beat to arms, and we were soon in line. The corps was then marched into Nixon's dining saloon—the doors immediately locked—the keys taken out and pocketed—and then to our dismay we saw a formidable array of champaign and other bottles before us. "There, gentlemen," said our three *victims*, "there is your work before you; when you have done it you can go to bed!" Fairly caught, bewilderment and surprise were in every face; no escape and to work they went. Here we draw the veil. Van Amringe, Lord and McIlhenny returned to Wilmington that night as blithe as larks—next morning we left for Raleigh, *of course without them.*

Capt. J. Q. DeCarteret of the Independent Guards of Raleigh, accompanied the Oak City Guards on their visit, and was received with every mark of respect. Seaton Gales, Esq., and H. S. Smith, Esq., represented the civilians of Raleigh, and were hospitably entertained and treated with marked distinction.

*Col. Cantwell was taken suddenly ill while on the cars to Goldsboro', and had every attention paid to him by Dr. L. C. Manly, of the Oak City Guards. He was conveyed to his room on arrival at Goldsboro', but was sufficiently recovered to proceed to Raleigh in the morning.

Mr. Steele's Letter.

We to-day publish the patriotic letter of Col. Walter L. Steele, of Richmond county; and in doing so we adopt the following language from the Wilmington Commercial, a paper heretofore Whig, but too honest to swallow Know Nothingism with its concomitant, black Republicanism:

"We have been heretofore unable to notice the gallant and manly bearing of Walter L. Steele, Esq., in his letter which we published on Thursday last. He is a true son of the South, a true friend of the Federal Constitution, and we trust that his fine talents will hereafter be devoted to the cause of his home and fireside, in connexion with the rights of all the States, in the ranks of the National Democracy, in which party alone they can be acceptable or available. Men like Mr. Steele, who go for the defeat of the Seward alliance at "all hazards and sacrifices," in times like these, belong to the political "Legion of Honor."

THE ALPHA WOOLEN MILLS.—William Nelson, Esq., of the firm of Shields, Nelson & Co., has presented us with a very handsome piece of jeans for pantaloons, manufactured at the Alpha Woolen Mills, situated on the Eno river about seven miles from Hillsborough, and seven miles from Durham's Station. This jeans is in every respect of very superior quality. We expect to wear these pantaloons on the Fourth day of July,—also, at the first Democratic meetings called here to jubilate over the success of the Democrats in August and November, and on the first day of January, 1857, when Gov. Bragg will be inaugurated for a second term.—These Mills are now in successful operation, and turning out excellent fabrics. The cloths, of various qualities, may be found in this City, at the store of Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker.

COMMENCEMENT OF W. F. COLLEGE.—The Board of Trustees will meet on Tuesday the 10th of June at 9 o'clock, A. M. The Address before the Literary Societies, will be delivered on Wednesday morning by B. F. Moore, Esq., of Raleigh; and the Valedictory Sermon in the evening by Rev. E. T. Winkler, of Charleston, S. C. Thursday will be devoted to the exercises of the Graduating Class.

FENCING.—Capt. De Reu, we learn, has obtained a class here in the art of fencing. We judge it is a healthful exercise, as it is certainly a manly accomplishment. Capt. De Reu comes highly recommended as a master of the art he professes.

SEMI-WEEKLY DEMOCRAT.—See Prospectus of this papor in another column. It is an excellent paper, sound in its Democracy, and very cheap.

☞ A new Postoffice, called Stansly Creek, has been established in Gaston county, in this State; Valentine Derr, Postmaster.

Dismissal of Crampton and three British Consuls—Important Messages.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Crampton was notified this evening of the discontinuance of his diplomatic relations with this government, and passports enclosed to him. The British consuls at Philadelphia, Cincinnati and New York are discontinued, and the revocation of the exequaters will be announced in the morning.

A message is to be communicated to Congress tomorrow, explaining the grounds for executive actions in the premises. Another message also will be communicated enclosing documents relative to Central American affairs, and particularly in relation to the proposition of Great Britain to arbitrate. It is understood that the Executive is willing to arbitrate any question of political geography which may be raised under the Central American treaty, but declines a general arbitration as to its construction.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STANDARD

PHILADELPHIA May 26, 1856.

The acknowledged mouth-piece of the Know Nothing party in this city is The Daily News, known among its contemporaries of the press as "the tin-kettle tied to the tail of Know Nothingism." This sheet, like the rest of its tribe, is noted for its scurrilous attacks upon foreigners (particularly such as are Catholics) as unworthy of the privileges of American freemen, and justifies the invidious distinction upon the ground that *all Catholics* must necessarily be the "slaves of their intolerant priesthood." But the News, like all others, who advocate principles opposed to truth and their own convictions, will occasionally tell truth by accident; for instance, in a leading editorial in the Daily News of the 19th instant, the editor, after reviewing the present state of Italy and giving reasons for expecting a change for the better in that misgoverned country, states no apprehension need be entertained respecting the influence of the church in opposing reform, as the Italian people have always been strenuous opponents of any undue stretch of ecclesiastical authority, and in support of this (to Protestants) startling statement, he gives a correct historical sketch, commencing in the early part of the fifteenth century, and instancing the hanging of an archbishop and the flight of a Pope from an exasperated people, as evidence that the Italian Catholics even at that early period (a century before the reformation) knew how to restrain the power of their ecclesiastical superiors within due bounds.—And he concludes from their examples that the great body of the Italian people will gladly join in the attempt to overthrow or at least limit the papal authority; its influence in modern times being much less than at those early periods alluded to.

This is a synopsis of an article written to minister to the prejudices of those persons who consider the downfall of the Pope as necessary to the security of Protestantism; and in doing so the writer has proved too much to the injury of that party whose interests he endeavors to advance. If the professors of Catholicity in Italy have in all ages proved themselves averse to encroachments upon their civil liberties by the Catholic Hierarchy, and are even now prepared to aid in striking down the immunities and priviliges of that body, why accuse them of being "slaves to their priesthood?"—And if not "slaves to their priesthood" in Italy, the most Catholic country in the world, what foundation is there for the charge so flippantly made by the Know Nothings of their being "slaves" in this country, which enjoys in the utmost perfection the blessings of civil and religious liberty? This is only one instance out of hundreds which might be quoted to prove the inconsistency exhibited every day by those journals who are "tied to the tail of Know Nothingism."

The great crime of foreigners in the eyes of their calumniators is not their "religious" but their "political" creed. The profession of Democracy is much more hateful in reality than that of Catholicity. This latter fault would be cheerfully overlooked if its professors would only give their votes to the "tag rag and bob-tail" of the Whig party, and elevate into power the remnant of a once respectable party, which has now been abandoned by every man who has a character to lose and become a receptacle for political outcasts and discontented politicians. Disappointed in their attempts to deceive the people by masking their selfishness under the cloak of religion, they have learned, when too late, that "honesty" would have been "the best policy." Know Nothingism is passing to the grave of its kindred "nativeism and federalism"—perishing from its own inherent corruption. Like bad fruit, it rotted before it was ripe. OBSERVER.

COMING OUT FROM THE K. N'S.

ALAMANCE Co., 3d May, 1856.

EDITORS STANDARD: *Gentlemen*—We wish you to publish to the world that we have withdrawn from the Know Nothings, and in future expect to vote with the Democratic party. When we joined them we were promised that we might leave whenever we wanted to do so. We have tried to get off, but were told that we could do so at the next meeting, and at the next meeting, and the next meeting never has come, so far as we know.

his
WILLIAM J. x MURRAY,
mark.
his
STANFORD x CLAPP,
mark.
his
JAMES x OVERMAN,
mark.
his
RODDY x SOOTS,
mark.
ALVIS BOGS,
his
ALFRED x CLAPP,
mark.
his
WM. x OVERMAN,
mark.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, May 27.

SENATE.—Mr. Trumbull gave notice to-day of his intention to introduce a bill to prevent civil war and restore peace in Kansas.

A bill was passed for the introduction of a unifrom code of marine signals; after which Mr. Slidell called the attention of the Senate to a telegraphic despatched, giving Mr. Sumner's statement before the House, which the committee published this morning. A long debate then took place. Some excitement.

Messrs. Slidell and Douglas disclaimed any knowledge of the contemplated assault.

Mr. Toombs denied being near Mr. Brooks at the time, but approved of the act, while Mr. Butler said had *he* been present, he would have assumed all the responsibility.

Mr. Wade said, if the principle of assault were to prevail, we must come here armed. Although you are four to one, I am here to meet you. Man can die in no better cause than in the defence of the liberty of speech.

Mr. Wilson remarked that the assault was brutal, cowardly and murderous, to which Mr. Butler replied, emphatically denying the charge. The subject was then, after a further debate, dropped.

Mr. Cass made a further explanation in reference to Crampton's correspondence, which had misrepresented him. A special order, being the President's vetoes, next came up. Mr. Toombs defended the one of the bill for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi, which subject was further discussed by others. SENATE then adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Walbridge, on the Committee of Public Lands, reported a bill granting, 1,300,000 acres of land in Michigan for railroads.

A motion to table the bill was negatived by 67 against 80. On the second reading of the bill, it was passed by a vote of 78 against 57.

In the Senate on Wednesday the 28th, Mr. Pearce, of Md., from the select committee of investigation into the Sumner and Brooks difficulty, presented a report stating that no precedents are to be found except in the House of Representatives, the Senate having never been called on to pronounce judgment in similar cases. Several of these precedents were cited, and the committee came to the conclusion, that, although the assault was in violation of the privileges of the Senate, it was not within their jurisdiction, the offence being only punishable by the House. This being in accordance with the strict parliamentary law and the requirements of the Constitution, the committee recommend the Senate to make complaints to the House, and submit the same in the form of a resolution to that body. Resolution adopted. Mr. Toombs, of Ga., only voting in the negative.

No business of importance transacted this day by the House.

Later from Europe.

NEW YORK, 27.—The steamship Baltic, with Liverpool dates to the 14th May, arrived here to-day.

LIVERPOOL, May 14.—Cotton is unchanged in price and the market closed dull—the sales of the last three days amounted to 19,000 bales. Wheat is a trifle lower, with a little speculative demand; sales of Red, at 9s 3d to 10s 4d; White 9s 9d to 11s 3d. Flour is a trifle lower, with a small speculative demand; sales of Western Canal at 34s 6d; Ohio and Baltimore, 35s 7d. White corn is scarce and has advanced 1s; sales at 30s to 32s; mixed has declined 1s, and dull at 29½s. The weather is favorable for the growing crops. Consuls 93⅛ to 93¼.

The news by this arrival is of considerable interest. A commercial treaty had been concluded between Persia and the United States. It is rumored that an American squadron will soon enter the Baltic.

On the 9th May, the plenipotentiaries of Russia, Sweden and Ogdenberg signed a protocol at Copenhagen, agreeing conditionally to the capitalization of the Sound dues. Russia is reported to have demanded explanations respecting the secret treaty signed jointly by France, Great Britain and Austria, guaranteeing the independence of Turkey; but it has not affected the stock markets.

The Russians, under Mouravieff, are commencing new campaigns against the Circassians.

Much excitement continues in Belgium respecting the French interference with the liberty of the press; but the latest mail says that an agreement with France had been come to.

The French secret societies are causing some anxiety to the French government.

Affairs in Italy continue to excite much attention. Cavour had presented two important notes to the Sardinian Chambers.

Walker's battle had not excited much interest in England.

Important News from Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—The latest advices from Kansas report the return of Robinson, Schuyler and Conway to the charge of the federal authorities. Mr. Robinson was imprisoned at Lecompton.

Gov. Reeder was still unheard from.

The Kansas City Enterprise in an extra on 22d, says Jones took about 20 men to Lawrence and at his demand, Gen. Pomeroy surrendered all the cannons he could collect. For these Jones gave a receipt. Jones requested Eldrige to remove the furniture from the hotel, which was declined, when a posse entered and carried most of the furniture into the street.

Sheriff Jones gave express orders that no private property should be injured, and particularly that Robinson's house should not be touched; however, after a portion of the posse had left, the house was burnt.

During the excitement, one man was shot and another killed by the falling of the hotel walls.

Gen'l Pomeroy was at liberty in Lawrence.

Arrival of the Steamer Africa—Three Days Later—Cotton unchanged—Flour Easier.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The steamship Africa reached here to-night, with three days later intelligence.

Her news is unimportant.

Parliament is not in session.

Politics quiet. There was no excitement in regard to Central American affairs.

American Stocks firm.

MARKETS.—Cotton and breadstuffs unchanged. Flour easier but not quotably lower. Western Canal 32s. 4d a 34s.; Ohio and Baltimore 35a37s. Wheat in limited demand. Prices easier. Red 9s. 3d.a10s. 2d.; white 9s. 9d a 11s. Limited business doing in corn. White 29a30; yellow and mixed 28½a29.

Illness of Mr. Sumner.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Hon. Chas. Sumner, who was so severely beaten on Thursday last by Mr. Brooks, of South Carolina, is much worse, and his situation is now considered critical.

MARRIED,

On Wednesday, 21st instant, by Rev. A. G. Hughes, Stephen A. White, of Mebanesville, to Miss Mary J. Woods, daughter of the late James Woods, of Orange.

In Wake county, on the 15 h inst., by James Adams, Esq., Mr. A. T. Lyles to Miss Paulina H. Brown, daughter of E. W. Brown, Esq.

ATTENTION! "OAK-CITY GUARDS."

MEET AT THE ARMORY, ON MONDAY evening next, June 2d, at eight o'clock precisely. The business for the meeting is of such a character as to *require the presence of every member.*

(By order of the Captain.)
WM. E. ALLEY, O. S.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY DEMOCRAT.

INDUCEMENT TO CLUBS.

IN ORDER TO PUT THE PRICE OF OUR COUNTRY paper within the reach of every body, we have determined to furnish Clubs with the Semi-Weekly South-Side Democrat, at the following cash rates:

For single copies,	$3 00
" five "	13 00
" ten "	25 00
" fifteen "	30 00

The person sending us *fifteen dollars* will be entitled to *five* copies for the subscribers furnished, and an *extra* one for himself.

In addition to this, we propose to send the Semi-Weekly paper to *new* subscribers during the Campaign, say from 1st of June to the 1st of December (6 months) at the following *invariably cash prices:*

For single copies 6 months,	$1 50
" 5 " "	7 50
With an extra copy for the person sending the money.	
For 8 copies,	10 00

and a larger number at the same rates.

It is believed that the Semi-Weekly Democrat has the largest country circulation of any paper in the city of Petersburg. We are not content, however, but desire to increase it still further, until every good Democrat in the whole south-side section, shall become enlisted with us in the great cause of Democracy.

The South-Side Democrat has just been clothed in a neat and handsome dress of entirely new type, and it will contain in addition to all the latest foreign and domestic news, a large mass of political facts and *data* for use and reference in the ensuing campaign—a campaign, we venture to say, which promises more interest and excitement than any of its predecessors.

Thankful for past and present encouragement, we respectfully call the attention of the Democracy in this section, particularly, to the liberal inducements held out by this advertisement, and urge them to speedy and energetic action, not only in our behalf, but in furtherance of sound, conservative, patriotic, national Democratic principles.

BANKS & THACKSTON,
Proprietors and Editors.

May 24, 1856. 55—1t.

VALUABLE NEW BOOKS.—ARNOLD'S Christian life.

Evenings with the Romanists, by the Rev. M. Hobart Seymour

Arminian Inconsistencies and Errors, by the Rev. Henry Brown

Abbie Nott and other Knotts, by "Katinka."

The Flower Garden or Breck's Book of Flowers—new edition.

Practical Treatise on Business: or how to get, save, spend, give, lend, and bequeath money, by E. T. Fredley

The Three Marriages, or Life at a Watering Place, by Mrs. Hubback

A Second Journey Round the World, by Ida Pfeiffer

The Wonders of Science, or Young Humphrey Davy, by Henry Mayhew

A Digest of the General Laws of the U. S. from 1789 to 1856, by James Dunlap, Esq

Plu-ri-bus-tah, a Song that has no author

Appleton's Cyclopedia of Biography; embracing a series of Memoirs of the most distinguished persons of all times, edited by F. L. Hawks, D D L L D.

The Works of Alexander Hamilton, comprising his correspondence, and his political and offical writings, exclusive of the Federalist, edited by John C. Hamilton, 7 vols. octavo.

History of Congress from 1789 to 1792, embracing the first term of the administration of George Washington.

Poetical and Prose Writings of the Millford Bard

Memoirs of the public life of the Rt. Hon. Charles J. Fox.

Complete Concordance to Shakspere, by Mrs. Cowden Clark.

For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, May 26, 1856. 55—

Office C. F. & D. R. Nav. Company,
PITTSBORO', N. C., May 26, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., of the 1st of July next for the purchase of $100,000 of Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Bonds, endorsed by the State of North Carolina, dated Jan'y 1, 1856, and running twenty years.—The Bonds will have coupons, for interest at six per cent. per annum, payable the 1st Monday of January and July, attached. The principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York.

Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids can deposit the amount to the credit of the undersigned in the Bank of the Republic, N. Y., or in either of the Banks at Wilmington, Fayetteville, or Raleigh. Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for C. F. & D. R. N. C. Bonds," to the undersigned at this office. The bids will be opened in the presence of the President and Board of Directors.

HENRY A. LONDON, Treasurer
of the C. F. & D. R. N. Company.
55—swtd.

☞ Raleigh Register, Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Herald and Journal will copy.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—MARTIN COUNTY.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1856.—William Adkinson against N. P. Curtis.—Attachment.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, N. P. Curtis, is a non-resident of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks, notifying the said N. P. Curtis to be and appear before the Justices of our said Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the Courthouse in Williamston, on the 2d Monday in July next, and replevy or judgment final will be entered, and the property levied on and applied to the payment of the debt.

Witness, L. Johnson, Clerk of our said Court at office, in Williamston, the 2d Monday in April, 1856.

L. JOHNSON, Clerk.

May 24th, 1856. 1127—w6w.

FENCING.—THE UNDERSIGNED is now ready to give instructions in sword exercises. He intends giving only one course of instruction in this city, and those who design taking lessons would do well to begin at once.

ED. DE RUE.

Raleigh, May 28, 1856. 55—

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—WILL BE sold at the Court House in Raleigh on Tuesday the 10th June, the house and lot belonging to the estate of J. W. Evans, deceased, situated on Halifax and James Sts., and known in the plan of the city as Lot No. 232. Terms made known on day of sale.

DAN'L G. FOWLE, Attorney.

May 30, 1856. 55—swtd.

Mayor's Office, Raleigh, May 21, 1856.

THE CITIZENS OF RALEIGH ARE INVITED TO assemble in the City Hall on Saturday the 31st inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., to make the necessary arrangements for celebrating the approaching anniversary of American Independence.

W. D. HAYWOOD, Mayor.

Raleigh, May 23, 1856. 51—swtd.

Important Sale of Valuable Property
IN WELDON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ON MONDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF JUNE, (PROXIMO,) between the hours of 12 o'clock, M., and 1 o'clock, P. M., will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder, the valuable property known as the WELDON HOTEL, together with all the furniture and fixtures thereto belonging.

The building is entirely new and well arranged and capable of accommodating a large number of guests. The dining room is very spacious, and capable of seating several hundred persons comfortably, and its conveniences together with those of the cooking department are unsurpassed by those of any such establishment in the Southern country.

The ticket office of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad Company, and that of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company, are in the building, and being situated immediately on the Railroad, the car shed adjoining the whole front of the house, it presents peculiar advantages to persons who desire to engage in the business of Hotel Keeping. The house is at present enjoying a good run of business.

It is deemed unnecessary to enter into a more detailed description as persons wishing to purchase are requested to examine the property before the day of sale.

TERMS.—6, 12 and 18 months in equal payments. Bonds with approved security will be required.

T. J. JARRATT & CO.

May 13, 1856. 51—swtd.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—GREENE COUNTY.—Superior Court of Law, April Term, A. D., 1856. Mary Aldridge, use of Macon Moye vs. John K. Taylor.—Attachment.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, John K. Taylor, is beyond the limits of the State, or conceals himself so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him; it is therefore ordered by the Court that the Clerk of this Court make advertisement in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in Raleigh in this State, for six weeks notifying the said defendant to be and appear at our next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the County of Greene, at the Court House in Snow Hill, on the 2d Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and then and there replevy or plead, otherwise judgment by default final will be rendered against him and his interest in the lands of the late William B. Taylor, heretofore levied on, be condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's debt.

Witness, Allen Croom, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 2d Monday after the fourth Monday in March, A. D., 1856.

ALLEN CROOM, C. S. C.

April 19, 1856. 1125—w6w.

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

South-Side, Richmond & Danville, and Virginia & Tennessee Railroads.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Shortest, most comfortable and most expeditious Route to the VIRGINIA SPRINGS through by day-light, and Baggage checked through, except on Stages.

VISITORS TO THE VIRGINIA SPRINGS BY this route, take the South-Side Railroad cars at Petersburg, or the Richmond & Danville cars at Richmond, at 6 A. M., daily, (Sundays excepted,) arrive at Lynchburg to dinner, and thence, via the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, reach Bonsack's Depot at 3 1-4, and Salem at 4 P. M., and at either place take

KENT, SUMMERSON & CO'S FINE LINE OF STAGES!

Those via Bonsack's lodge at Fincastle, dine at the Red Sweet, or Sweet Springs, and arrive at the White Sulphur Springs [17 miles] early on the evening of the second day from Petersburg, or Richmond, without NIGHT TRAVEL, and with but 64 miles of Staging. Or by the Salem route, stop all night at the Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs, (10 miles distant from Salem,) dine at the Red Sweet, or Sweet Springs, and arrive at the White Sulphur Springs on the evening of the following day.

The Virginia & Tennessee Railroad is located through a most romantic country, possessing a climate unsurpassed for its salubrity and delightful temperature. The road passes the base of the

PEAKS OF OTTER!

And within three miles of the Alleghany Springs, one mile of the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs, and within four miles of the Yellow Sulphur Springs; all pleasantly situated a few miles apart, on the Eastern slope of the Alleghany mountain, in Montgomery county. The waters of these Springs are celebrated for their great medicinal qualities, the accommodations are excellent, and have been greatly increased since last season.

☞ Visitors to the Red Sulphur Springs take Kent, Summerson & Co's Stages at Newbern Depot, on the evening of the day that they leave Petersburg or Richmond, and arrive at the Springs on the following day to dinner, and Salt Sulphur Springs early in the evening of the second day from Richmond or Petersburg.

The Road from Newbern Depot to the Red Sulphur Springs, (38 miles,) has been graded and greatly improved since last season, and is now regarded as one of the best turnpikes in the mountains.

The line of Telegraph from Richmond will be completed and in operation to the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs early in June.

Passengers to Knoxville, Tennessee, take Kent, Summerson & Co's stages at the Western terminus of the Virginia & Tennessee Railroad, now 180 miles from Lynchburg (and being extended Westward at the rate of 8 miles per month) to the Eastern terminus of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, and arrive at Knoxville in 2 1-2 days from Petersburg or Richmond.

Fare from Petersburg or Richmond:

To Red Sweet, or Sweet Springs	via	Bonsack's,	$10 00
" " " "	"	Salem,	10 50
" White Sulphur Springs	"	Bonsack's,	11 00
" " "	"	Salem,	11 50
" Red Sulphur Springs,			12 25
" Alleghany Springs,			8 00
" Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,			8 25
" Yellow Sulphur Springs,			8 45
" Knoxville, Tennessee,			23 00

NOTE.—The charge for tickets to the Alleghany Springs, Montgomery White Sulphur and the Yellow Sulphur Springs, does not include the charge from the Railroad to the Springs. Passengers for the Alleghany Springs, (4 miles distant,) take tickets to Shawsville—for Montgomery White Sulphur, (1 mile distant by a branch Railroad,) take tickets to Big Tunnel and for the Yellow Sulphur, (4 miles distant,) take tickets to Christiansburg depot. Conveyances will be found at those places

For further information apply to

E. A. GOODWIN,
Ticket Agent S. S. R. R., Petersburg.
CHARLES CAMPBELL,
Sup't Richmond and Danville, R. R., Richmond.
E. H. GILL,
Sup't V. & T. R. R., Lynchburg.
KENT, SUMMERSON & CO.,
Fincastle, Virginia.

May 20, 1856. 51—sw3m.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY INVITE THE ATtention of the public to our stock of goods, which we are now selling off AT COST,—such as
Breastpins,
Pocket-books,
Real Jet Necklaces, &c.
Also Crockery and Toys.

We shall be pleased to see our numerous friends and customers, both ladies and gentlemen, as we doubt not they will all find something to suit their various tastes.

H. MAHLER & CO.

May 16, 1856. 51—swtf.

Sports of the Pit.

WAKE AND CHATHAM PROPOSE TO FIGHT, Nash and Warren, a Main of Twenty-one Cocks, for $500 the odd Fight, and Twenty-five Dollars a Battle, to commence the 11th of June, at Raleigh N. C. The party accepting the above challenge, will address Box 141, Raleigh, N. C., by the 28th of May.

May 12, 1856. 51—sw2w.

READ THIS.—WE OFFER FOR SALE PRIVATEly, and will give possession 1st July, a small Lot in Forestville, N. C., on which is situated an elegant Store and Ware House. The store has 1 room below and 2 above stairs, with chimney and cellar. The Ware House has 2 rooms. Everything in complete order to conduct the mercantile business, or by small alterations a comfortable residence can be made. A bargain can be had, and credit given the purchaser.

JONES & CRENSHAW.

Forestville, N. C., May 1, 1856. 36—sw6t.

Johnston Male and Female Academies.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF THESE Schools will take place on the 4th, 5th, and 6th of June. On the 4th and 5th, the trustees, patrons and friends of the school are requested to attend. On the 6th, the usual address will be delivered by Prof. Charles B. Stuart, of Randolph Macon College, Va.; and the public generally are respectfully invited. By order of the Trustees.

May 9, 1856. 49—sw3t.

FOR SALE.—THE HOUSE AND LOT ON HILLSboro' Street, belonging to the R. & G. R. R. Co., recently occupied by Rev. Dr. Mason. For terms, &c., apply to

R. A. HAMILTON, Pres't.

May 16, 1856. 51—swtf.

VERMECILLI, OF EXTRA QUALITY, IN STORE and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

May 9, 1856. 49—

NURSE WANTED.—A GOOD TRUSTY WOMAN, and one accustomed to the management of children. Apply at this office.

April 25, 1856. 45—3tpd.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO sell 1000 acres of land, in Johnston County, near Leachburg. There will be a credit given of one, two, and three years, purchaser giving bond with good security.

A. J. LEACH.

Leachburg, April 28, 1856. 46—swtf.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY OF Bushtons' and Simes' in store.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, FROM THE SUBscribers, on the 15th of April, a pair of mules, one a dark bay mule, approaching to brown, the other a very deep iron gray. Both small, are in very good order, and show the marks of harness very plainly upon their sides. The bay is rather slenderly put up; the iron gray very compactly built. When last heard from they were a few miles west of this place, and we suppose are making their way westward. A liberal reward will be given to any one who will take them up and confine them so that we can get them. Address us at Rocky Mount, Edgecombe Co., N. C.

WESTON & TILLERY.

May 2, 1856. 47—4w.

☞ Warrenton News copy 4 weeks.

TO CONTRACTORS.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD OFFICE,
Raleigh, May 1st, 1856.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS OFfice until the first day of June, for the rebuilding of the Bridge over the Roanoke, at Gaston, according to the plans of the Engineer, which can be seen on application at this office. The Bridge is between 1000 and 1200 feet long, and all the materials will be furnished by the Company.—Proposals will state the charge per lineal foot for the workmanship alone.

Proposals will be received at the same time, for taking down and relaying one of the Piers under said bridge, and also for coping all the piers.

R. A. HAMILTON, Pres't.
47—swtJ1.

☞ Raleigh Register, Petersburg Intelligencer, National Intelligencer, Norfolk Herald, and Salisbury Banner, copy twice a week till 1st of June.

NEW VOLUMES OF THE FOUR GREAT BRITISH REVIEWS, namely,
EDINBURGH, NORTH BRITISH, WESTMINSTER, AND LONDON QUARTERLIES,
AND BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, (MONTHLY,)

Commenced with North British for November, 1855, and the other Reviews and Blackwood for January, 1856.

Terms of Subscription.—Any one Review or Blackwood, $3 a year. Blackwood and one Review—or any two Reviews, $5. The four Reviews and Blackwood, $10. Four copies to one address, $30.

Postage (which should be paid quarterly in advance) on the four Reviews and Blackwood to any Post Office in the United States, only 80 cents a year: namely, 14 cents a year on each Review, and 24 cents a year on Blackwood.

Address, L. SCOTT & CO., Publishers,
54 Gold Street, corner of Fulton, N. Y.
42—3t.

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.

All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts., Baltimore, Md.

We have now on hand and are constantly receiving an extensive assortment of Ready made clothing for the spring and summer,—also Hats, Boots & Shoes, and every thing in the line of gentlemen's wear, which we are selling *very cheap*, as we can afford to do, because we manufacture our own clothing and shoes. Give us a call and be convinced.

SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.

Raleigh, May 3, 1856. 48—tf.

SEGARS & TOBACCO—of the finest quality always on hand at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Raleigh, N. C., April 13th, 1856. 41—

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF SENNA FIGS, FOR costiveness, sick headache, &c., just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SPRING CLOTHING.

WE HAVE NOW OPENED OUR ENTIRE SPRING stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS. Our assortment is large, embracing every variety of style, that all who call may be supplied on the most favorable terms.

In making up our goods, the most improved fashions, neatness of manufacture, durability, &c., have been observed, that none need fear getting any but the best clothes from our establishment. Call and examine.

W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.,
(Successor to E. L. Harding.)
Fayetteville, St.

IN THE NEW ARRANGEMENT, THE *CASH* AND *six months* system will be strictly adhered to; this will enable us to sell the better bargains, and all who make bills will be required to pay the 1st of July and 1st of January.

W. H. W.

April 16, 1856. 43—

THE LATEST SPRING STYLES.

FINE BLACK FRENCH CLOTH DRESS FROCKS.
" " " Doeskin Pants.
" Fancy Colored " "
Silk and Mars. Vests, just received.

W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.

FOR BUSINESS MEN.—SUITS OF CASSIMERE and Marseilles, just received.

W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.

April 16, 1856. 43—

TO ENGINEERS.

THE AMERICAN ENGINEER'S DRAFTSMAN, and Machinist's Assistant, with numerous illustrations, by Oliver Byrne.

The Practical Draftsman, book of Industrial Design, and Machinist's and Engineer's Drawing Companion, by Wm. Johnson, with numerous illustrations.

Pocket Book for Railroads and Civil Engineers, by Oliver Byrne

Scribners Engineer's and Mechanics Companion.

A Practical Treatise on Railway Curves and locations for young Engineers, by Wm. F. Shunk

The Mechanic's Text-Book and Engineer's Practical Guide by Thos. Kett

Templetons' Engineers and Mechanics Companion

The Practical Examinator on steam and the steam engine, with instructive references relative thereto, arranged for the use of Engineers, Students and others

The Mechanical Principia, containing all the various calculations on water and steam power, and on the different kinds of Machinery used in Manufacturing, with tables showing the cost of manufacturing different styles of Cotton goods, &c., by Charles Eldridge Leonard

Mechanics for the Millwright, Machinist, Engineer, Civil Engineer, Architect, and Student, containing a clear Elementary Exposition of the principles and practice of building machines, by Frederick Overman.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, April 26, 1856. 46—

Book Binding.
JOHN H. DeCARTERET & SON.
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE STILL CARRYING ON THE BOOK BINDING business in all its branches at the old stand over "Turner's N. C. Bookstore."

Their increased facilities will enable them to execute the binding of Periodicals, Newspapers, Music, &c., with promptness and dispatch, at New York prices.

Books sent to them from any part of the State, with directions, will be bound in any style desired, boxed and sent back without delay. Address

JNO. H. DeCARTERET & SON,
Raleigh, N. C.

April 25, 1856. 45—tf.

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS for sale two hundred and seventy-five acres of land, situated seven miles east from Smithfield, Johnston County, two miles from Neuse River and four from the Central Railroad. A portion of the land is cleared and fenced. It is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, oats, and the usual crops. The part uncleared is well timbered with oak and pine. The pines have never been boxed. It will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Those wishing to buy would do well to examine the Land.

Address the owner, Newton Grove, N. C.

E. A. BIZZELL.

April 25th, 1856. 44—sw6m.

New Store, New Goods, and New Prices.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW RECEIVING, AT their new Store at DURHAM'S STATION, N. C. Railroad, their stock of.

Spring and Summer Goods,

consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Tin ware, Hats, Bonnets, Shoes, Boots, Medicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c., all of which they will sell low for cash, or country trade, such as Corn, Wheat, Flour, Flax Seed, Raw Hides, Bees-wax, Tallow, old Iron, good heart Shingles, fat Poultry of all kinds, Butter, Eggs, cotton and linen Rags, tow and cotton Cloth, Seed Cotton, new Feathers, Bacon, Lard, fat Beef Cattle, &c. &c., Their motto is, quick sales and small profits. Come and see.

GUESS & NICHOLLS.

April 21, 1856. 45—sw4w.

Opposite the Masonic Lodge.

MAY BE FOUND COFFEE, SUGAR, ADMANTINE and Tallow Candles, Nails of all sizes for common use, Crockery and tin ware, of all sizes and shapes, snuff and Tobacco and Cigars, Meal and Flour, Corn and Peas, and Shoes, and a small assortment of Dry Goods, and Candies, and many other things commonly found in a grocery; all of which will be sold Cheap for cash or Country Produce; for which the highest market prices will be paid.

W. W. WOODEL.

April 23, 1856. 45—.

KEEP THE PIANO AND MONEY TOO.—If you are undecided where you can get the cheapest and best Pianos, just postpone the matter until you can take one of E. P. Nash's on trial. You can retain the money until the Piano has given satisfaction.

He is willing to give bond and security to furnish you with a superior Instrument at a low price.

Orders especially entrusted to our selection always receiue particular care.

E. P. NASH, Piano Forte Dealer,
33, Sycamore, corner of Bank street,
Petersburg, Va.

April 9, 1856. 42—

DRS. GILBERT & KENNEDY,
Treat Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers, &c.,
WITHOUT SURGICAL OPERATIONS.
Office 746 Broadway, cor. Astor Place, N. Y.

CERTIFICATES FROM

Ex-Gov. T. M. TUCKER,	Hon. T. BUTLER KING,
Judge F. W. HULING,	Gen. NARCISSO LOPEZ,
Capt. ISAIAH SELLERS,	Capt. WM. LEATHERS,
A. L. BALDWIN, M. D., of Winchester, Va.	W. P. ALLISON, M. D., of Lynchburg, Va.
Judge ALEX. WALKER,	Col. MAUNSEL WHITE,
THOS. E. BOND, M. D.,	J. L. PEACOCKE, M. D.

PERMISSION TO REFER TO

Ex-Gov. JAS. C. JONES, Hon. FRED. P. STANTON,
B. F. PALMER, Inventor of Palmer's Artificial Leg.
FRANCIS GRICE, Naval Constructor Navy Yard, Phila.
Proprietors of the Girard House, Philadelphia.

☞ Send for a pamphlet,

May 10, 1856. 50—sw10t.

PROSPECTUS OF
"THE WESTERN SENTINEL."
A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

SOLICITED BY MANY CITIZENS OF FORSYTH and surrounding Counties, the undersigned proposes to publish, in the town of Winston, North Carolina, a Weekly Newspaper under the above title

The increasing public interests of our section, and of Western Carolina generally; the enlarged appreciation of the reading public; and the demand for a local journal at the seat of our County government, seem to favor the establishment at Winston of a journal of the character proposed.

The "SENTINEL" will be devoted to Morality, Pure Literature, Republican Principles, General Intelligence, and all the interests of the people. It will be the aim of the publisher to render it a repository of pleasing and profitable reading, a faithful record of events, and an agreeable companion to the Home Circle.

In matters of public policy, both National and State, it will yield an unwavering support to Democratic measures, and a zealous advocacy of the Democratic cause; sustaining to the height of its ability the principles of the Baltimore Democratic platform of 1852, as agreed upon by the Party, and sanctioned by a large majority of the American People.

Against the recently organized "Know Nothing," or "Native American" movement, the *Sentinel* will take decided and unequivocal ground; regarding the creation of a religious test as qualification for public office, at variance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, opposed to every principle of Republicanism, and worthy only the ignorance and intolerance of a darker age. Acting from a firm conviction that honesty, capability, and fidelity to the Constitution, (aside from political principle,) are sufficient requisites in candidates for office under a Republican form of government, we shall oppose any organization, whether secret or open, that seeks to create a barrier between the native and adopted citizen, or to deprive either of the rights and privileges enjoyed under the Constitution and Laws, as they stand. In short, our position and sentiment upon this subject will be: PRINCIPLES—not birth-place; MEASURES—not men.

The paper will be devotedly attached to the Union of the States, while maintaining a jealous guardianship of their individual rights: advocating as the only guarantee of the perpetuity of the Union, a strict and faithful adherence, under all circumstances, to the Federal Constitution.

With the increased mail facilities afforded by the completion of the North Carolina Railroad, and the advantages of a daily arrival, the *Sentinel* will contain the latest and most reliable intelligence.

Especial care and attention will be bestowed upon the Editorial Department; and with the assistance of intelligent correspondents, it is hoped that the original portion of the publication may form a pleasing and attractive feature.

While the tone of the "Sentinel" upon all subjects, will be fearless and independen, its columns will be entirely free from the low slang and billingsgate rhetoric so conspicuous in some of the political journals of the day.

The first number will be issued in the month of April next.

The "Sentinel" will be printed weekly, from new type, on a large sheet, at the price of Two Dollars per year, in advance; two dollars and a half after six months, or three dollars after the close of the subscription year. To any one procuring ten subscribers, and paying the cash in advance, the paper will be furnished one year, gratis.

F. E. BONER.

December 16, 1855. 9—

Prospectus of the "Southern Sentinel,"
A Democratic and Miscellaneous Journal, to be Published Weekly, at Wilson, N. C.

THE EXISTING CONDITION OF POLITICAL PARTIES, and of partizan strife, natually suggests the establishing of such a journal as the "SOUTHERN SENTINEL" purposes to become. The present, indeed, is a crisis in our political history, never witnessed before. The Constitution has been invaded; the laws trampled and spat upon; religious liberty assailed; ballot boxes broken and burnt; the landmarks of our political ancestry partially effaced; the wisdom derived from a time-honored experience unseated; strange and questionable men have been *pushed* into high positions; and fanaticism, unchained from its axe and its faggot piles in the North, is heard to howl among us in the South. These evils, so far as its humble abilities shall serve,

THE SOUTHERN SENTINEL

will endeavor to arrest. It will endeavor to inculcate a reverence for the laws as they exist, and for the Constitution, as it has been interpreted by the wise men of the past and by the Fathers of the Democratic faith. It will defend not only political, but RELIGIOUS liberty, and will do battle against every political heresy that may appear, whether hatched in caves or culverts, or open convention.

The SENTINEL will also, to relieve the monotony of politics, devote space to literary topics, original and selected, as well as to miscellaneous subjects, which shall include Agricultural and the latest Commercial intelligence. In brief, no efforts nor expenses will be spared to make the Sentinel one of the most useful and efficient journals in the South.

The first number of the Sentinel will be issued about the first of the next month, and sent to subscribers at the rate of $2 per annum: $2 50 at the end of six months, and $3 at the end of the year. Discount made in behalf of clubs, who shall take five, ten or more copies.

J. F. KEENAN, EDITOR.

Jan. 17, 1856. 17—

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

T. J. HAVENS HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH him Mr. M. M. MALLON, principal operator for many years of the celebrated Whitehurst premium Gallery, Baltimore, Md., and latterly of Wilmington, N. C., for the purpose of carrying on the Daguerrean and Photographic business in all its various branches, under the firm of HAVENS & MALLON; they are happy to announce to the citizens of Raleigh that they have completed arrangements with a gentleman in Philadelphia, one of the best artists in the Union, to color Photographs either in water or oil colors.

Daguerreotypes of Children taken by a new process in from 3 to 5 seconds.

T. J. HAVENS,
M. M. MALLON.

Raleigh, April 3, 1856. 40—tf.

NEW BOOKS.—ANNUAL OF SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY for 1856: a year book of facts in Science and Art.

The Onyxse Ring, by John Sterling.
A Forest Tragedy and other Tales, by Grace Greenwood.
The Angel in the House: The Betrothal: a Poem.
Edith Hale: a Village Story, by Thrace Talmon. This work has been pronounced the most remarkable production of the day.
Tolla: a Tale of Modern Rome.
The Lost Hunter: a Tale of Early Times.
Charlemont, by Simms.
Guy Rivers: a Tale of Georgia, by Simms.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

March 24, 1856. 36—

Spring Stock of Boots and Shoes.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his numerous friends and customers, that he has just received a large and well selected stock of the below named goods:

Ladies Car. Kid Cong's. Hd. Gaiters.
" Bl'k Fr. L. " " " Tipped
" Col'd " " L. L. " " "
" S. C. " " " " "
" Brown " " Hd. " "
" Stitch'd " Bootees.
" Engh. Kid Gaiters,
" " " Bootees.
" " " Slippers,
" Car. " Th'k & Thin J. Linds.
" Mor " " "
" " Kid " " Parodies.
" " " & Mor. Slippers.
" " " " Buskins.
" Bronze " " " Slippers,
" " " " " Parodies.
" " " " " J. Linds.
Ladies White Kid Gaiters,
" " Cash "
" " Kid Slippers,
Misses Cur. Cid " Rosetts.
" Bl'k Mor. Hd. Bootees,
" Col'd " " "
" Bl'k Fr. L. " Gaiters,
" Col'd " " "
" Kid Mor. and Gt. Bootees Th'k Soles.
" Bro. & Col'd R. R. "
Chs. Gt Welt & Mor " " "
" Ass'd. Col'd Lace Gaiters,
" " " Mor. Bootees.
" Bl'k " " "
" " " Ank. Ties,
" Col'd " " "
" Cash Hd. Button Gaiters.
" Pat. Lea. Strap Shoes and Pumps.

With a large assortment of Gent's Gaiters, Boots and Shoes. Also, Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags, Satchels and Bonnet cases, with every other article usually kept in a regular Shoe Store.

All in want would do well to call and examine before buying, as I will sell cheap for cash or on six months time, to punctual dealers.

☞ THE SUBSCRIBER continues to manufacture in his usual style, all kinds of work in his line in the most fashionable and durable manner and at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the times will afford.

LOOK FOR THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.

HENRY PORTER.

Raleigh, May 9th, 1856. 50—6t.

L. P. HUNT & CO,
WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE THEIR
Second Gift Enterprise
On the 29th of May, 1856, at Louisville, Kentucky.

30,000 DOLLARS!
FOUNDED ON REAL ESTATE.

☞ Bonds given, with good security, for the payment of all prizes.

DR. J. B. WINSTON

HEREBY INFORMS THE CITIZENS OF HOLLY SPRINGS and vicinity that he is prepared to attend to calls requiring his professional services. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, and will endeavor to give satisfaction.

March 12, 1856. 32—tf.

SUPERIOR SALAD OIL.—IN PINT AND quart Bottles just to hand and for sale by

PESCUD & GATLING.

PERFUMERY.—A LARGE STOCK OF LUBIN'S, Glenn's, Bozin's and Wright's perfumery, such as Extracts, Pomatums, Hair Oils, Soaps, Cologne, and a great variety of Fancy articles, which will be sold very low.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BURNING FLUID.—FIVE BBLS. FRESH AND good, just to hand at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!—500 GALLONS LINSEED, LAMP, Machine and Tanners' Oils, in store and for sale at the lowest market rates, by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SENNA FIGS.—A MOST PALATABLE AND CERtain remedy for constipation, habitual costiveness, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POTASH.—WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A SUPPLY of Babbits superior Potash, in six pound cans, for making soap, to which we invite the attention of all economical housekeepers.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—A SUPPLY of this celebrated Sauce for soups, fresh fish, meats, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP, OF EXTRA QUALITY, may be had at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

April 9, 1856. 42—

PAINT YOUR HOUSE TOPS.—A LARGE supply of North-Carolina Black Lead, ground in Oil, superior for roof painting, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SANDPAPER.—30 REAMS of superior Flint Sandpaper, to which we call the attention of Cabinet and Coach Makers—for sale very low by the Ream.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FISHING TACKLE.—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Hooks and Lines, consisting of Limerick, Trout, Kirby, Spring-snap, Sockdolager, improved gravitation Hooks, and Cotton, Linen and Grass Lines—just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROlina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles. do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.'
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFCERS OF THE COMPANY.

President.
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

John R. Williams, T. H. Selby, C. W. D. Hutchings, } *Executive Committee.*

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 58—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proo is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President*,
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary*,
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer*,
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney*,
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D., WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D., RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Medical Board of Consultation.*
R. H. BATTLE, W. W. HOLDEN, CHARLES B. ROOT, } *Executive Committee.*

For further information the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

July 10, 1855. 66—

SPRING GOODS FOR 1856.
At No. 29, Cheap Place, Fayetteville Street.
(ONE DOOR ABOVE R. SMITH'S CORNER.)

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY SPRING AND SUMMER Stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, &c., &c., which I intend selling at reduced prices to punctual buyers who will pay when called on, and especially to those who buy with cash.

I deem it unnecessary to enumerate articles. My Stock is large and well assorted, and I want the money for them by the 1st of August next; and to enable me to get it, I intend selling Goods a little cheaper for CASH this season than they have been sold in this market heretofore.

Some of our newspapers are adopting the cash system at lower prices; why not some Merchant follow suit? If the rule works well in one case why no. in the other? But I leave this point for wiser heads to discuss. One thing, however, I will say, and that is, I can sell Goods cheaper for cash than those who sell on 12 and 24 months time; and to test this matter, don't take my word for it, but call and try, and I think I will be able to prove it to your entire satisfaction. Everybody call and see

H. L. EVANS.

READ THIS!

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF EVANS & COOKE, or to H. L. EVANS, must settle their notes and accounts. The subscriber cannot give longer indulgence.

H. L. EVANS.

March 28, 1856. 39—8w.

NORTH-CAROLINA BONDS.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC & N. C. R. R. Co.,
NEWBERN, April 19, 1856.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS, ($500 & $1000,) can be obtained from Pulaski Cowper, Esq., who is the authorized agent of this Company for the sale of said Bonds in the City of Raleigh.

JOHN D. WHITFORD,
Prest. At. and N. C. R. R. Co.

April 29, 1856. 46—tf.

LAGER BEER! LAGER BEER!!—IF YOU wish to get a good glass of beer call at S. Karrer's establishment, corner of Wilmington and Hargett streets.

☞ Oysters, Sardines and Saussages always on hand.

Raleigh, March 21, 1856. 35—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

OFFICE R. & G. R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, March 29, 1856.

Schedule for Mail Train on and after Tuesday, the first day of April.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY NEXT, THE MAIL Train, leaving the North-Carolina Railroad Depot, on the arrival of the Cars from the West, at 5.47, A. M. (as at present,) will stop at the Northern (or old) Depot, in this City, until 7 o'clock, allowing ample time for passengers from that Road to take breakfast at the hotels in Raleigh, to and from which they will be conveyed by the proprietors, free of charge.

Leaving at 7 o'clock, the Train will arrive at Weldon at 11.40, A. M., in full time for all Trains going North, and also for the Wilmington Train, going South. Returning—will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the Petersburg, Portsmouth, and Wilmington Trains, and will reach Raleigh at 6.45, P. M.

R. A. HAMILTON, President.

38—

A PROCLAMATION,
BY HIS EXCELLENCY THOMAS BRAGG, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, an act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows: AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, A large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate. Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring,) That the 2nd clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, in the year of Our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed to issue his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this act, and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the proclamation and the copy of this act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in ten newspapers of this State, at least six months before the election of members to the General Assembly.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 3d day of February, 1855.

SAM'L P. HILL,
Speaker of the House of Commons.
WARREN WINSLOW,
Speaker of the Senate.

State of North Carolina,
Office of the Secretary of State,

I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original as ratified and on file in this office.

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1856.

W. HILL, *Secretary of State.*

Now, therefore, in conformity to the Constitution of the State and the requirements of the aforesaid act, I do issue this my Proclamation, making known to the people of North Carolina the provisions of said act and the amendment thereby proposed to be made to the Constitution of the State, and do cause the same to be published in ten newspapers of this State six months before the election of members of the next General Assembly.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof I, Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina, have hereto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be hereto affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 24th day of January, A. D., 1856, and in the 80th year of our Independence.

THOS. BRAGG.

By the Governor:
PULASKI COWPER,
Private Secretary.

Raleigh, January 24, 1856. 19—6m.

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APARTments are now ready for the reception of 40 patients, in the Asylum.

Those who have charge of the insane, and desire to place them in the institution, will apply to the Physician and Superintendent, E. C. Fisher, at Raleigh, before bringing the patient to the institution.

The Board of Directors refer to the 6th chapter, 17th section (page 86) of Revised Code, for the legal requirements necessary to be complied with, in order to ensure admission of State (or indigent) patients.

For the admission of paying patients, reference is made to 20th section of same chapter, page 85, of Revised Code.

As all State patients are required to undergo examination as to their insanity, previous to admission, such examination will be held at Raleigh, where some of the members of the Board are to be found.

The Sheriffs of the several Counties will please notice the requirements of the 14th section of the 6th chapter, in relation to their duties as connected with the law.

It is expected that apartments for a large number of patients will be finished in the course of a few weeks, as the work upon them is now being prosecuted as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Notice of their readiness will be given through the public press.

CHAS. L. HINTON,
G. W. MORDECAI,
THOS. D. HOGG,
Ex. Committee of Board of Directors.

Raleigh, March 1, 1856. 30—tf.

Life Preserving Patent Swingletree.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING PURCHASED THE sole right to make and sell these Swingletrees, in the counties of Wake, Johnston, Chatham, Orange, Franklin, Warren and Nash, would respectfully inform the public that they will attend the Courts in the above counties with them, and will also peddle them through the country.

By this Swingletree, a horse, or two or more horses, can be detached from a vehicle when at full speed, with perfect safety to the vehicle and those in it. It is simple and easy, so that any boy ten years old can avail himself of its use.—No such protection has ever before been invented against the dangers incident to run-away or fractious horses. Every riding vehicle ought to have one attached to it. It is a cheap, safe and certain protection against danger. It can be attached to old or new vehicles.

☞ Notice is hereby given, that any infringement on this Patent, or any imitation, or attempt to make or use by any modification, this Patent Swingletree in any of the counties above enumerated, the persons or persons so offending will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, in the U. S. Courts at Washington.

P. P. WILLIAMS & CO.

Raleigh, Feb. 22, 1856. 27—6m.

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST,
AND BEST READING
Weekly Paper in Virginia,
IS THE
WEEKLY EXPRESS,
ONLY TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, CONTAINING FORTY COLUMN READING MATTER, PRINTED ON A DOUBLE SHEET.

IT IS PUT TO PRESS AT A LATE HOUR ON FRIday, and sent off by the first mails; so that all subscribers, within two hundred and fifty miles of Petersburg, on any line of railroad, will receive the

Weekly Express on Saturday Night,
Containing the latest Telegraphic News from every section of this Country and Europe.

ITS LEADING FEATURES ARE,

American Biography, Interesting Fiction, Agricultural Matter, Arts and Sciences, Incidents of Travel, Wit and Humor, Domestic News, Sabbath Reading, Old World Matters, Choice Miscellany.

The Weekly Express will give full particulars of events that transpire in this Great Country. We can and do boast of

Our Size, our Quantity of Matter, our Best Selections, and of all that Interests the Reading World!

Subscriptions received at "The Express Office," in the Express Building, Petersburg, Va., Bank Street, between Sycamore and Market Streets, and near the Exchange and Virginia Banks, the Post Office and Merchants' Exchange.

To Postmasters and other Agents, a discount of 20 per cent. is given for all clubs of five and over; or six copies sent for ten dollars. All orders promptly attended to. Address,

ANDREW F. CRUTCHFIELD & CO.,
Bank Street, Petersburg, Va.

June 8, 1855. 57—

WHITE LEAD AND OIL.—WE OFFER FOR sale, at low rates,

10,000	pounds	White Lead of various brands,
500	gallons	Linseed Oil,
200	"	Spts. Turpentine,
100	"	Copal and Japan Varnish,
100	"	Cotton Seed Oil,
500	lbs.	Venetian Red,
500	"	Spanish Brown,
300	"	Litharge,
200	"	Pa. Black,
200	"	Tera de Sceina,
200	"	Umber,
500	"	Yellow Ochre,
100	"	Vandyke Brown,

And a large stock of all the usual kinds of paint used here. Our stock is replenished from week to week to supply the demand, and our prices compare favorably with those charged in Petersburg, Norfolk and Wilmington.

PESCUD & GATLING.

March 17, 1856. 34—

SPLENDID CIGARS.—50,000 CIGARS OF VARIOUS brands in store, and for sale very low at wholesale and retail.

If you want a good cigar at a small price be sure to give us a call.

PESCUD & GATLING.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—THOSE WHO ARE fond of the *weed*, and have not chewed our Tobacco, are missing a great *treat*. It is generally believed we have the best in town. Call and try a quid at

PESCUD & GATLING'S.

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.—PESCUD & GATLING'S Drug Store is the place to get the most fragrant Perfumery and Emolient Soaps of every variety for a little money.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OBTAINED ADMINISTRATION of the estate of the late Joseph B. G. Roulhac at February term, 1856, of Wake County Court, and requests all persons indebted to the said intestate to make immediate settlement and payment, and requires all those having claims against the estate to present them within the time limited by law. In the absence of the subscriber Mr. Albert Simmons is authorized to make settlements. He will be found at the store lately occupied by the dec'd, where the books will be kept. The subscriber will also rent, until the 10th of November next, the front room over the store occupied by Dr. E. B. Haywood, as an Apothecary Shop, and the two rooms in the office on the north-east corner of Mrs. Roulhac's lot.

THOMAS RUFFIN, Adm'r.

Feb. 22, 1856. 27—tf.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE HISTORY of Napoleon Bonaparte, by John S. C. Abbott, with maps and illustrations.

Memoir of Rev. Sydney Smith, by his daughter, Lady Holland, with a selection from his letters, edited by Mrs. Austin.

Hudson's edition of Shakespeare, vol. 8, now ready.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 13, 1855. 85—

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—WRAPPing Paper, a supply of various sizes and qualities, prices to correspond, just received from the "Raleigh Paper Mills," and for sale low by W. L. POMEROY.

P. S.—Orders will receive prompt attention.

Sept. 14, 1855. 85—

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CAPON SPRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to extend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.

The three tournaments for the season will take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.

The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.

BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.

August 19, 1855. 83—

NIXON'S HOUSE.
[FORMERLY MRS. BORDEN'S)
West Side Railroad.
Goldsborough, N. C.

This extensive and well known public Establishment has been purchased and was reopened by the Subscriber for the reception of guests on the 4th inst.

It is pleasantly and conveniently situated in the centre of business, and is directly opposite to, and WEST of the Ticket Offices, of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Centeral Railroad Companies, where the cars stop on their arrival and departure, and where FAITHFUL SERVANTS WILL BE IN WAITING to take baggage, and give such other attentions as the traveller may require.

THE HOUSE has been remodelled, repaired, and thoroughly renovated from cellar to garret, and furnished throughout with New Furniture, selected with special care, and arranged with an eye single to the comforts of the casual guest or permanent boarder.

THE TABLE

Will be richly furnished with the substantials, the dainties and delicacies of the seasons. Foreign as well as domestic markets will be rendered tributary to the constant supply, which will be served up in the best style, by orderly, obliging and well trained servants.

THE BAR

Will be a Storehouse of the best Wines and Liquors, and superintended by a gentleman of courtesy and integrity, thoroughly acquainted with his business—comprising the knowledge of what is due to the rights and comforts of the public, as well as to himself and his employer.

THE STABLES,

which are among the best in the State, have been placed in the keeping of a skillful and careful manager, who will always have under his care the best and most experienced ostlers, and it will be among the chief cares of the proprietor to see that horses of his guests be well fed and thoroughly groomed.

This entire establishment has been purchased and fitted up at an enormous expense, and it will be the pleasure, as of course, it will be the interest of the subscriber, to render the House in every respect equal to any in the country. He therefore trusts that a generous public will renew and continue the liberal patronage heretofore extended to this House, while under the care of its former proprietress, Mrs. Borden, who gained for it a celebrity throughout the entire Union.

H. R. NIXON.

August 14, 1855. 77—1y.

NEW FIRM---TO THE PUBLIC.

BECKWITH AND CLAYTON WOULD inform their friends and the public generally that they have entered into partnership, and have on hand for the *Fall and Winter Trade*, at the old stand of I. Beck with, opposite Lawrence's Hotel, a heavy stock of

GROCERIES,

which the following list in part comprises,
A large lot of **Coffee--Laguira, Rio and Java.**
Coffee Sugar--Crushed and Clarified, of different grades and prices.
A good lot of **Teas.**
A heavy stock of **Sole and Upper Leather.**
A large assortment of **Boots and Shoes,** among which are fine calf and kip boots, calf shoes—ladies' and gents'.
Also, a good lot of **Brogans,** for men and boys.
Candles--Adamantine and Tallow.
All kinds of **Fancy Soap.**
Shot, Powder and Caps.
Water Buckets of different kinds.
125 **Bags of Salt--Liverpool and Grn'd Allum.**
Nails of all sizes. **Cotton Yarns.**
Bacon, Lard, Flour and Meal.
A lot of splendid **Tobacco.**
Bagging and Rope.
A good lot of **Cigars**—various brands.
Also, a good lot of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are to be found **Domestics** from 4 to 5 qrs. wide, **Bleaching. Goods** for Gentlemen's wear, such as **Cassimere, Satinet, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Osnaburgs and Kerseys,** a fine lot of heavy **Blankets and Hats** suitable for negro's wear, and a great many others too tedious to mention.

☞ Our goods will be sold upon accommodating terms for CASH. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.

Raleigh, September 26, 1855. 88—tf.

GREAT BARGAINS IN MERCHANDIZE.—In consequence of the death of Mr. Joseph B. G. Roulhac, it becomes necessary to close his Mercantile Business in this City as soon as it can be. In order to effect speedy sales, the friends of the deceased and the public are informed, that the Store will be kept open at his late stand, and that the prices will be put down, for cash, to about cost and charges upon an average. The stock, it is generally known, is excellent in quality, and was laid in on fair terms—embracing Fancy Dry Goods, Ladies Articles, Mourning Goods, Carpets, Hardware and the best Family Groceries. The business will be conducted by Mr. Albert B. Simmons, and as much as possible, will be attended to, on behalf of the family, by the subscriber,

THOMAS RUFFIN.

Raleigh, Feb. 9th, 1856. 22—tf.

Try the Piano First!

A PROPOSITION IS NOW MADE BY E. P. NASH to select PIANOS for customers, and allow them to test their qualities before paying for them. Better evidence cannot be given of the estimation in which we hold our Pianos.

We keep about 40 PIANOS of various patterns on hand to select from, which are bought exclusively for cash, from four of the largest manufacturers in New York, which were conceded at the Paris Worlds' Fair, to be the best. We have sold about fifteen hundred of them, which have given full satisfaction.

E. P. NASH,
Piano forte Dealer, 33 Sycamore street, corner of Bank, Petersburg, Va.

Jan. 29, 1856. 21—

GARDEN SEED.—WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT of our stock of Garden Seeds, comprising all the most popular varieties, which we warrant fresh and genuine.

A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Feb. 11th, 1856. 33—

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W. & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jerricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.

January 9, 1855. 14—

THE SECRET ART OF CATCHING FISH WITH or without hook and line sent for 25 cents. Address box 25, Forestville, N. C.

March 17, 1856. 34—6m.

POT ASH.—1000 POUNDS POT ASH FOR SALE low by PESCUD & GATLING.

March 17, 1856. 34—

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE EXAMination of the young ladies of this Institution will commence on Tuesday, the 27th of May, and close the Thursday following. The Hon. John Kerr will deliver the annual address before the Literary Society.

By order of the Board,
T. T. GRANDY, Sec'y.

April 14, 1856. 42—127M.

LEWIS' PURE LEAD.—A LARGE SUPPLY Lewis' Pure Lead, just received and for sale by

PESCUD & GATLING.

March 13, 1856. 33—

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FORTY ADDITIONAL PATIENTS can now be received in the Asylum.

Applications can be made to the Physician and Superintendent, EDW'D C. FISHER.

Raleigh, April 4th, 1856. 41—tf.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the C of this, and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.

H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS.

October 23, 1854. 66—